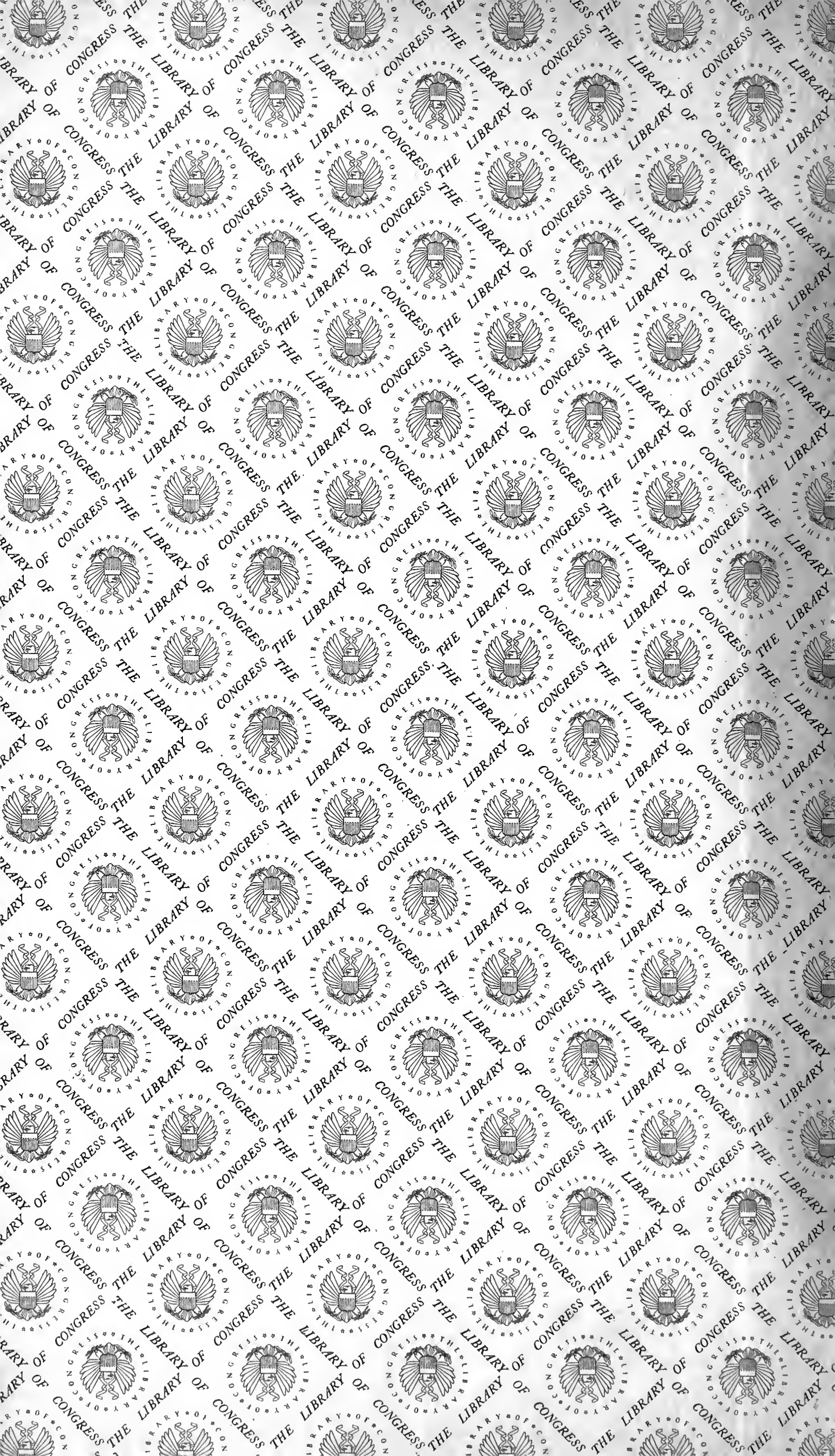
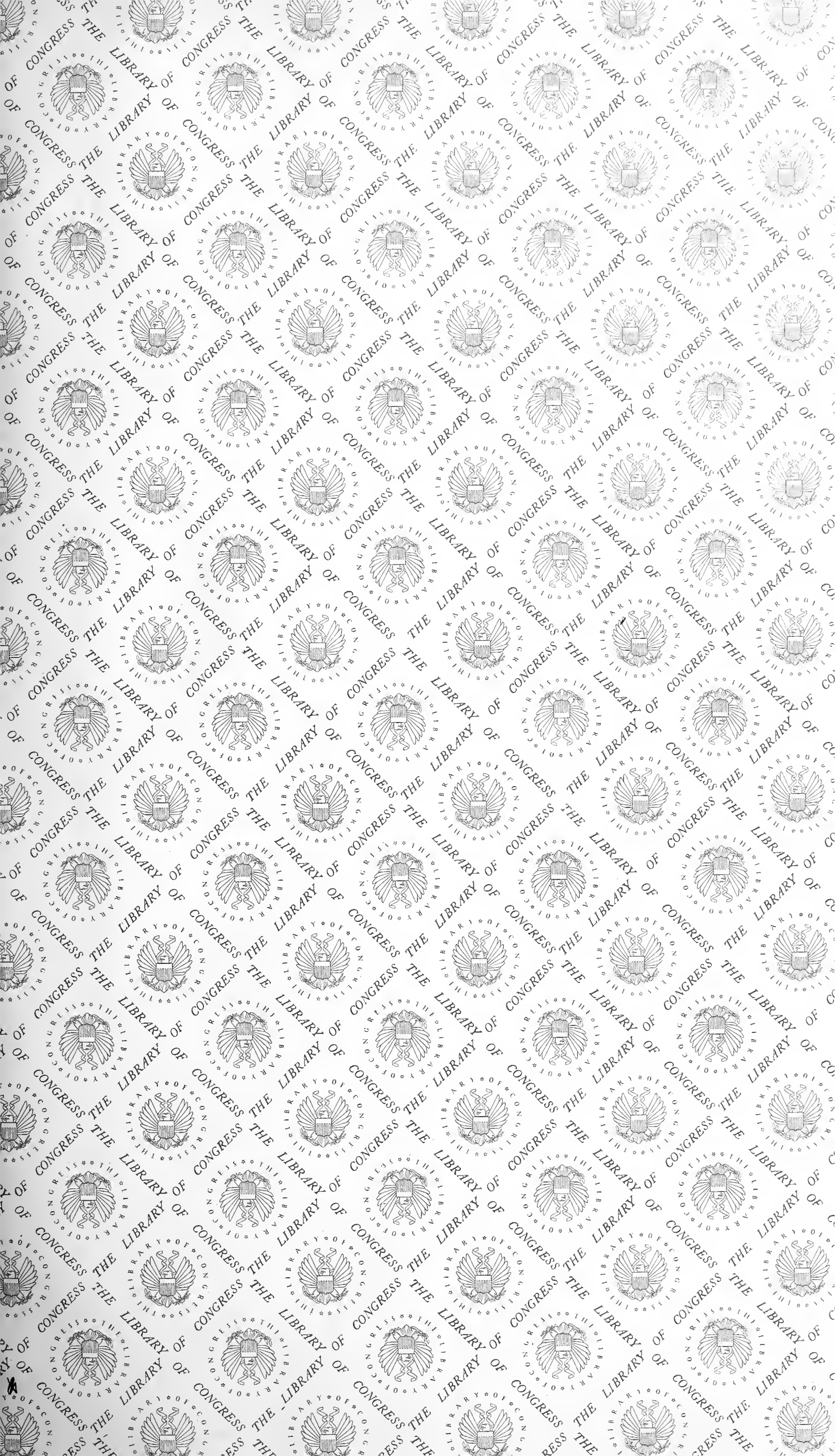


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GENERAL REGULATIONS

FOR

FOREIGN EXHIBITORS

AT THE

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

IN CHICAGO.

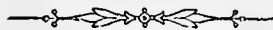
PRESCRIBED BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

BY AUTHORITY OF THE

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION

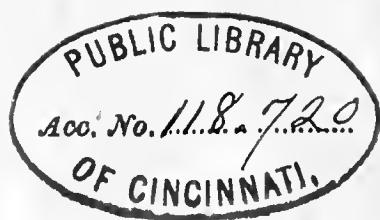
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 25, 1890.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JANUARY 7, 1891.



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GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITORS.

1. The Exhibition will be held on the shore of Lake Michigan, in the City of Chicago, and will be opened on the first day of May, 1893, and closed on the 30th day of October following.

2. All governments have been invited to appoint commissions for the purpose of organizing their departments of the Exhibition. The Director-General should be notified of the appointment of such foreign commissions as soon as the appointment is made.

Diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the foreign commissions on or before January 1, 1892, indicating the localities to be occupied by each nation, subject, however, to revision and readjustment.

3. Applications for space and negotiations relative thereto must be conducted with the commission of the country where the article is produced.

4. Foreign commissions are requested to notify the Director-General not later than June 1, 1892, whether they desire any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount.

5. Before November 1, 1892, the foreign commissions must furnish the Director-General with approximate plans showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and also with lists of their exhibitors and other information necessary for the preparation of the official catalogue.

Products brought into the United States at the ports of Portland, Maine, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Tampa, New Orleans, San Francisco, Wilmington, Portland, Oregon, Port Townsend, Wash., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., and Chicago, Ill., or at any other port of entry intended for display at the International Exhibition, will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition buildings, under proper supervision of customs officers, without examination at such ports of original entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods, unless entered for consumption in the United States.

6. The transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging of the products for exhibition will be at the expense of the exhibitor.

7. The installation of heavy articles requiring special foundations or adjustment should, by special arrangement, begin as soon as the progress of the work upon the buildings will permit. The general reception of articles at the Exhibition buildings will commence on November 1, 1892, and no articles will be admitted after April 10, 1893.

8. Space assigned to foreign commissions and not occupied on the 10th day of April, 1893, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.

9. If products are intended for competition it must be so stated by the exhibitor; if not, they will be excluded from the examination by the international juries.

10. An Official Catalogue will be published in English, French, German, and Spanish. The sale of catalogues is reserved to the World's Columbian Exposition.

The twelve departments of the classification which will determine the relative location of articles in the Exhibition—except in such collective exhibits as may receive special sanction—also the arrangement of names in the catalogue, are as follows:

- A. Agriculture, Forest Products, Forestry, Machinery and Appliances.
- B. Viticulture, Horticulture, Floriculture.
- C. Live Stock: Domestic and Wild Animals.
- D. Fish, Fisheries, Fish Products, and Apparatus for Fishing.
- E. Mines, Mining, and Metallurgy.
- F. Machinery.
- G. Transportation: Railways, Vessels, Vehicles.
- H. Manufactures.
- J. Electricity.
- K. Fine Arts: Pictorial, Plastic, and Decorative.
- L. Liberal Arts: Education, Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, Music, and the Drama.
- M. Ethnology, Archæology, Progress of Labor and Invention, Isolated and Collective Exhibits.

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11. Foreign commissions may publish catalogues of their respective sections.

12. Exhibitors will not be charged for space.

A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the World's Columbian Exposition at a fixed price. Demands for such excess of power must also be settled at the time of the allotment of space.

13. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show cases, shelving, counters, fittings, etc., which they may require, and all countershafts, with their pulleys, belting, etc., for the transmission of power from the main shafts in the building where the exhibit is located. All arrangements of articles and decorations must be in conformity with the general plan adopted by the Director-General.

The World's Columbian Exposition will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition; but it will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or for accidents by fire or otherwise, however originating.

14. Favorable facilities will be arranged by which exhibitors or foreign commissions may insure their own goods.

Foreign commissions may employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public, subject to the rules and regulations of the Exposition.

15. Foreign commissions, or such agents as they may designate, shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking, and arrangement of objects, as well as for the removal at the close of the Exposition; but no person shall be permitted to act as such agent until he can give to the Director-General written evidence of his having been approved by the proper commission.

16. Each package must be addressed "To the Commission (name of country) at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, United States of America," and should have at least two labels affixed to different but not opposite sides of each case, and give the following information.

17. (1) The country from which it comes; (2) Name of firm of the exhibitor; (3) Residence of the exhibitor; (4) Department to which objects belong; (5) Total number of packages sent by that exhibitor; (6) Serial number of that particular package.

18. Within each package should be a list of all objects.

19. If no authorized person is at hand to receive goods on their arrival at the Exposition buildings, they will be removed without delay and stored at the risk and cost of whomsoever it may concern.

20. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent nostrums and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted.

21. The removal of goods on exhibition will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition.

22. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited will only be allowed upon the joint assent of the exhibitor and the Director-General; but views of portions of the building may be made upon the Director-General's sanction.

23. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition exhibitors shall remove their effects, and complete such removal before January 1, 1894; goods then remaining will be removed and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the World's Columbian Exposition.

24. Each person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges and agrees to be governed by the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

Special regulations will be issued concerning the exhibition of fine arts, awards, the organization of the international juries, and sales of special articles within the buildings, and on other points not touched upon in these preliminary instructions.

25. All communications concerning the Exhibition will be addressed to the Director-General, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

The management reserves the right to explain or amend these regulations, whenever it may be deemed necessary for the interest of the Exhibition.

GEORGE R. DAVIS,
Director-General.

CIRCULAR.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FREE IMPORTATION OF ARTICLES FOR EXHIBITION
AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO,
IN THE YEAR 1893.

1891.

Department No. 1398.

Division of Customs.

Treasury Department,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., January 7, 1891.

To Collectors of Customs and others:

Section 11 of the Act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890, providing for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the product of the soil, mines, and sea, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, is as follows, viz:

"That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said Exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the Exhibition to sell for delivery at the close of the Exposition any goods or property imported for, and actually on exhibition in the Exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal."

Under the authority conferred by said provision of law, the following regulations are hereby prescribed, viz:

1. No duty, fees, or charges for customs service will be exacted on any such importations, except where the merchandise is sold for consumption in the United States, and entered as provided by these regulations.

Goods destined for such Exhibition may be imported through any port of entry.

2. Invoices showing the marks, numbers, character, quantity, and foreign market value of articles intended for such Exhibition shall be made in triplicate, and one copy forwarded to the collector of customs for the port at which it is intended such articles shall enter the United States, one copy to the Collector of Customs for the port of Chicago, and one copy to the consignee or agent of the shipper. The shipper of such goods may declare to the invoice as the agent of the exhibitor, and the invoice shall be authenticated by one of the Commissioners for the Exhibition, appointed by the government of the country from which the goods are exported, or by a United States Consul, at the election of the party declaring to such invoice. Articles intended for exhibition which are government property, used solely for government purposes, and not intended for sale in this country, will be admitted to entry upon a certificate to that effect by the Commissioner for the International Exhibition of the government to which such property belongs.

3. All packages containing such articles must be plainly addressed to the Collector of Customs, Chicago, U. S. A., and conspicuously marked "Exhibits for the World's Columbian Exposition," and also bear the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee, and appropriate invoice marks and numbers.

4. Upon the arrival at any port of entry of packages so marked and containing articles intended for such Exposition, entry thereof, in form to be prescribed, may be made by the consignee or agent thereof, for immediate transportation, without appraisement to Chicago.

5. Upon the arrival of the cars containing such articles at Chicago, the conductor or agent of the railroad company will report such arrival by the presentation of the manifest to the customs officer designated to receive such manifests, who shall compare the same with the copy received by mail, and superintend the opening of the cars, taking care to identify the packages by marks and numbers as described in the manifests.

In case of the non-receipt of the manifests, the unloading of the cars shall not, for that reason, be delayed, but the invoice will be used to identify the packages.

When such articles arrive at Chicago by vessel direct from a foreign country, a special entry for warehouse, in the manner hereinbefore provided, may be made, whereupon a special permit will be issued for the transfer of the articles from the importing vessel to the Exposition buildings.

The packages will be retained in the custody of the customs officers, unopened, until special entry for warehouse, in form to be prescribed, is made by the owner, consignee, or agent authorized to make entry, but no warehousing bond will be required.

6. Upon the completion of the special warehouse entry the packages will be opened and due examination and appraisement of the contents will be made by the appraiser at the Exhibition buildings, which shall, for that purpose, be regarded as a public store. The appraiser will be furnished with the invoice of the articles to be appraised, and will indorse his report of appraisement upon such invoice in like manner as if such articles were regularly entered for consumption or warehouse. The entry will then be liquidated, the full amount of duties ascertained, and the whole transaction entered upon a record to be kept in the form of a special warehouse ledger.

7. The articles may then be placed in the position provided for their exhibition, but will remain under the custody and control of the customs officers, and will not be removed from the place assigned without a permit from the collector of customs or the officer who may be designated to grant such permit. In no case will such articles be removed from the Exposition building, or released from the custody of the customs officers, unless the same shall have been regularly entered for withdrawal for consumption, warehouse, or export.

8. In case of exportation of such articles, existing regulations requiring exports to be made in original packages will be waived.

9. The special forms of entries, permits, manifests, and records to be used under these regulations will be prepared and furnished by the Treasury Department.

10. Collectors of customs will report to the Secretary of the Treasury any case relating to an importation for such Exposition in which they may regard these regulations as insufficient to secure the interest of the revenue, and special instructions will be given for their guidance in such case.

11. In the event of the loss by theft, or otherwise, of articles entered for exhibition, the importer or owner will be responsible, primarily, for the duties thereon; but on a proper representation of the facts in writing to this Department, payment of the duties will be waived, if the circumstances appear to justify such action.

12. The deterioration of perishable goods, and the consumption of articles as samples during the Exhibition will be made the subject of special consideration by this Department, with a view to the relief of the owner from the payment of duties, on the receipt of a report from the Collector of Customs at Chicago establishing the facts.

13. Show cases will be admitted free, as accessories to the Exhibition; but, if sold, will become subject to duty.

14. If a difference be found to exist in the quantity of goods entered at the custom house and that eventually exported or withdrawn at the close of the Exposition, action will be taken as mentioned in paragraph 12. It is not contemplated that duties shall be levied, except on goods which have actually entered into consumption in this country.

WILLIAM WINDOM,
Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION
OF THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,
CHICAGO, U. S. A., 1893,
PREPARED BY THE
COMMITTEE ON CLASSIFICATION
OF THE
NATIONAL COMMISSION.

COMMITTEE ON CLASSIFICATION.

CHARLES H. DEERE, Moline, Illinois, *Chairman*.

WILLIAM MCCLELLAND, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, *Secretary*.

L. B. GOFF, Rhode Island.

MARTIN RYAN, North Dakota.

M. H. DE YOUNG, California.

T. L. WILLIAMS, Tennessee.

A. M. COCHRAN, Texas.

T. SMITH, New Jersey.

T. E. GARVIN, Indiana.

T. B. KEOGH, North Carolina.

C. H. WAY, Georgia.

J. D. MILES, Oklahoma.

H. P. PLATT, Ohio.

G. F. COATS, Arizona.

A. C. BECKWITH, Wyoming.

J. HIRST, Florida.

DEPARTMENT A.

AGRICULTURE, FOREST PRODUCTS, AND FORESTRY—MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES.

GROUP 1.

CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FORAGE PLANTS.

- Class 1.—Wheat and its culture.
Varieties of wheat grown in America and abroad.
Statistics of product and of prices.
- Class 2.—Indian corn—all varieties.
Illustrations of methods of planting, tilling, and harvesting. Statistics
of product and of prices.
- Class 3.—Oats.
- Class 4.—Barley.
- Class 5.—Rye.
- Class 6.—Rice and culture.
- Class 7.—Buckwheat and other grains.
- Class 8.—Grasses, various species; hay and hay-making.
- Class 9.—Forage plants—Clover, alfalfa, cow-pea, cornstalks.
- Class 10.—Ensilage—Silos, etc.
- Class 11.—Flours, meals, decorticated grains, grits, etc.

GROUP 2.

BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTES, STARCH, GLUTEN, ETC.

- Class 12.—Bread and its manufacture; yeast and its preparations.
- Class 13.—Cakes and pastry.
- Class 14.—Biscuit industry, crackers of all kinds.
- Class 15.—Italian paste, semolino, vermicelli, macaroni, etc.
- Class 16.—Starch and its manufacture from all sources: from cereals, tubers, arrow-
root, plantain, cassava, zamia, manioc, tapioca, sago, pearl flour, etc.

GROUP 3.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

- Class 17.—Sugar-cane, its cultivation and treatment—Manufacture of sugar.
- Class 18.—Cane sugar, syrup, molasses, etc.
- Class 19.—Grape and fruit sugars.
- Class 20.—Beet-root sugar.
- Class 21.—Maple sugar, syrups, etc.
- Class 22.—Palm sugar.
- Class 23.—Milk sugar.
- Class 24.—Sorghum, its culture and uses, and preparation of syrup and sugar.
- Class 25.—Glucoses, etc., prepared.
- Class 26.—Honey (see also Class 200).
- Class 27.—Confectionery, confections, etc. (For jams, jellies, etc., see Group 25.)

GROUP 4.

POTATOES, TUBERS, AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.

- Class 28.—Potatoes—all varieties.
- Class 29.—Sweet potatoes.
- Class 30.—Yams.
- Class 31.—Beets, carrots, turnips, parsnips, etc.

GROUP 5.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTS OF THE FARM NOT OTHERWISE CLASSED.

- Class 32.—Pumpkins, squashes, peas, beans (as crops; for garden vegetables, etc.,
see Group 21).

GROUP 6.

PRESERVED MEATS AND FOOD PREPARATIONS.

(For fish product as food, see also Group 40.)

- Class 33.—Dried meats, jerked beef.
- Class 34.—Smoked beef, hams, and bacon.
- Class 35.—Salted meats.
- Class 36.—Canned meats, including fish, flesh, and fowl, pates, sardines, etc. (Lobsters, oysters).
- Class 37.—Meat extracts, soups, and food preparations.
- Class 38.—Extract of beef.
- Class 39.—Milk, dried or in cans, evaporated or condensed.
- Class 40.—Milk and coffee and similar preparations in tin or glass.

GROUP 7.

THE DAIRY AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

- Class 41.—Milk and cream, with apparatus and methods of treatment.
Apparatus and methods of transporting and delivering milk and cream.
Concentrated or partly evaporated milk. (For condensed milk, see Class 39.)
- Class 42.—Butter.
- Class 43.—Cheese, and its manufacture.
- Class 44.—Dairy fittings and appliances—Churns for hand and power, butter-workers, cans and pails, cheese-presses, vats, and apparatus.

GROUP 8.

TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, HOPS, AND AROMATIC AND OLEAGINOUS VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

- Class 45.—Tea, and substitutes for tea.
- Class 46.—Coffee and substitutes, adulterants, and mixtures. Cocoa, chocolate, etc.—Mixtures and preparations.
- Class 47.—Peppers, cloves, cinnamon, and other spices.
- Class 48.—Tobacco in the leaf, and tobacco not manufactured.
- Class 49.—Machines and appliances for the manufacture of tobacco.
- Class 50.—Commercial forms of chewing and smoking tobacco.
- Class 51.—Cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

GROUP 9.

COTTON, FLAX, WOOL, SILK, AND OTHER FIBROUS OR HAIRY SUBSTANCES.

- Class 52.—Cotton on the stalk—Its several varieties; long and short staples, shown by living examples, by engravings, photographs, etc.
- Class 53.—Methods of planting and culture.
- Class 54.—Machines and appliances for planting, cultivating, picking, ginning, and bailing.
- Class 55.—Cotton seed and its uses.
- Class 56.—Remedies and appliances for destroying insects.
- Class 57.—Literature, history, and statistics.
- Class 58.—Hemp, flax, jute, ramie, etc., in primitive forms and in all stages of preparation for spinning, and all similar fibers, such as the *cabouya*, of Santo Domingo; from plants of the aloe family; pine-apple fiber, China grass, nettle fiber, plantain. Substitutes for hemp.
- Class 59.—Coir or cocoanut fiber, and other similar substances.
- Class 60.—Wool in the fleece, in sacks, and in bales.
- Class 61.—Silk in the cocoon and reeled.
- Class 62.—Hair as a textile material. (See also Class 98.)

GROUP 10.

PURE AND MINERAL WATERS, NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL.

- Class 63.—Distilled water, for use in the arts and for drinking.
- Class 64.—Spring water, mineral water, natural and artificial. (See also Group 48.)
- Class 65.—Aerated waters.

GROUP 11.

WHISKIES, CIDER, LIQUEURS, AND ALCOHOL.

- Class 66.—High Wines—Whisky and its manufacture.
 Class 67.—Rum and other distilled spirits, as saki, samshoo, etc.
 Class 68.—Alcohol—Pure spirit.
 Class 69.—Cordials and liqueurs.
 Class 70.—Bitters and mixed alcoholic beverages.
 Class 71.—Cider and vinegar.

GROUP 12.

MALT LIQUORS.

- Class 72.—Preparation of the grain. Malt and extracts of.
 Class 73.—Beers, ales, porter, stout, etc.

GROUP 13.MACHINERY PROCESSES AND APPLIANCES OF FERMENTING, DISTILLING, BOTTLING, AND
STORING BEVERAGES.

- Class 74.—Apparatus of fermenting—Vats, cellars, etc.
 Class 75.—Distilling. Ordinary and vacuum stills, etc.
 Class 76.—Rectifying apparatus and methods.

GROUP 14.

FARMS AND FARM BUILDINGS.

- Class 77.—Farms and farm administration and management, shown by farms, or by maps, models, records, statistics, and other illustrations.
 Class 78.—Laying out and improving farms—Clearing (stump extractors), models of fences, construction of roads, draining, irrigating, gates, drains, dams, embankments, irrigating machinery, stack building, and thatching, etc.
 Class 79.—Systems of planting and cultivation.
 Class 80.—Systems of draining and application of manures.
 Class 81.—Systems of breeding and stock feeding.
 Class 82.—Farm buildings, houses, barns, stables, etc., shown by reference to special examples, or by models, drawings, or other illustrations. Stable fittings.
 Class 83.—Statistics of farms and farming.

GROUP 15.

LITERATURE AND STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

- Class 84.—Reports of agricultural societies. Transactions of farmers' clubs. Agricultural papers and journals. Special treatises on agriculture.

GROUP 16.

FARMING TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, AND MACHINERY.

- Class 85.—Tillage—Manual implements—Spades, hoes, rakes, etc. Animal-power machinery—Plows, cultivators, horse-hoes, clod-crushers, rollers, harrows. Steam-power machinery—Plows, breakers, harrows, cultivators.
 Class 86.—Planting—Manual implements—Corn-planters and hand-drills, hand-seeders. Animal-power machinery—Grain and fertilizer drills, corn-planters. Steam-power machinery—Grain and fertilizer drills.
 Class 87.—Harvesting—Manual implements—Scythes, rakes, forks, grain-cradles, sickles, reaping-hooks. Animal-power machinery—Reapers, binders, and headers; mowers, tedders, rakes, hay elevators, and hay loaders; potato-diggers, corn-harvesters, and combined harvesters.
 Class 88.—Preparatory to marketing—Thrashers, clover-hullers, corn-shellors, winnowers, and apparatus for baling hay, straw, and other products.
 Class 89.—Applicable to farm economy—Portable and stationary engines, wind-mills, chaffers, hay and feed cutters, vegetable and root-cutters, feed-grinders, corn-mills, farm boilers and steamers, incubators.
 Class 90.—Transportation—Wagons, carts, sleds, harness, yokes, traction engines, and apparatus for road making and excavating. (See also Department G.)

GROUP 17.

MISCELLANEOUS ANIMAL PRODUCTS—FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZING COMPOUNDS.

- Class 91.—Miscellaneous animal products—Hides, horns, ivory, bones, scales, tortoise shell, shells, glue, gelatine, etc. Animal perfumes—Musk, castoreum, civet, ambergris, etc., in their crude state, not manufactured.
- Class 92.—Hair—for masons' use; for upholsterers—Heavy felting, bristles, feathers, down, etc.
- Class 93.—Fertilizers of living animals—Guanos, raw and mixed.
- Class 94.—Fertilizers of fossil origin. Commercial fertilizers—Phosphatic, ammoniacal, calcareous, potash, salts, etc.

GROUP 18.

FATS, OILS, SOAPS, CANDLES, ETC.

- Class 95.—Animal oils and fats—Lard, tallow, butterine, oleomargarine, lard oil, whale oil. (For fish oils, see also Department D.)
- Class 96.—Vegetable oils, cottonseed oil, olive oil, rape-seed oil, linseed oil, palm oil, with the seeds and residues.
- Class 97.—Soaps and detergent preparations. (For perfumery and toilet soaps, see also Group 86.)
- Class 98.—Stearine, glycerine, paraffine, etc.; spermaceti, ozocerite, wax, candles, etc.

GROUP 19.

FOREST PRODUCTS—FORESTRY.

- Class 99.—Logs and sections of trees—Samples of wood and timber of all kinds generally used in construction or manufactures, either in the rough or hewed, sawed or split, including square timber, joists, scantling, plank, and boards of all sizes and kinds commonly sold for building purposes. Also ship timber, as used in shipbuilding, or for masts and spars; piles; timber for fencing, for posts, or for timbering mines. Miscellaneous collections of wood.
- Class 100.—Worked timber or lumber, in form of clap-boards, shingles, sheathing or flooring, casings, moldings, stair-rails, or parts of furniture.
- Class 101.—Ornamental wood—Used in decorating and for furniture; veneers of hard and fancy woods; mahogany logs, crotches and veneers; rosewood, satin-wood, ebony, bird's-eye maple, madrona, black-walnut veneers, and other fancy woods suitable for and used for ornamental purposes.
- Class 102.—Timber prepared in various ways to resist decay. (See also Class 118.)
- Class 103.—Dyeing, tanning, and coloring—Dye-woods, barks, and various vegetable substances in their raw state, used for dyeing and coloring, such as logwood, Brazil wood, peach wood, fustic, sumac.
Barks of various kinds, Brazilian, acacia, oak, hemlock murici, bicida, gordonia. Galls, excrescences, and abnormal woody products.
Mosses used for dyeing and coloring.
- Class 104.—Cellular substances—Corks and substitutes for corks of vegetable growth; porous woods for special uses, pith, rice paper, etc.
- Class 105.—Lichens, mosses, pulu, ferns, and vegetable substances used for bedding, for upholstery, or for mechanical purposes, as teasles, Dutch rushes, scouring grass, etc. "Excelsior."
- Class 106.—Gums, resins, vegetable wax, or tallow wax, including caoutchouc, gum senegal, tragacanth, Arabic, mesquite gum, myrrh, copal, etc.
- Class 107.—Seeds and fruits, for ornamental purposes; vegetable ivory, coquilla nuts, cocoanut shells, ganitrus beads, bottle gourds, etc.
- Class 108.—Miscellaneous products.
- Class 109.—Wood pulp, for making paper and other objects.
- Class 110.—Woodenware generally, as pails, tubs, platters, broom corn, brooms, cooper's stock.
- Class 111.—Basket industry—Willow-ware, etc.
- Class 112.—Rattan, bamboo, and cane work in part. (For rattan furniture, see also Group 89.)

- Class 113.—Forest botany—Distribution of forests, of genera, of species (maps).
 Wood sections and herbarium specimens of the economically important timber trees.
 Seed collections—not herbarium—etc.
 Illustrations of forest growth, typical trees, botanical features.
 Anatomy and structure of woods. (Veneer sections and photo-micrographs.)
 Peculiarities of forest growth—Cypress knees, burls.
 Diseases of forest trees and timber. Injurious insects.
- Class 114.—Timber culture—Plant material—Conifers, seedlings, and transplants.
 Broad-leaved trees—Seedlings, transplants of various sizes, cuttings.
 Seed collections and means for storing seed.
 Means employed in gathering and preparing seed and other plant material for market and seed testing.
- Class 115.—Timber culture and cultivation—Implements for the cultivation of the soil. Special adaptations.
 Sowing machines and tools.
 Implements and machines used for planting.
 Implements used in after-culture. Means of protection against insects, animals, climate.
 Seed-beds and other graphic illustrations of nursery practice.
- Class 116.—Forest management—Maps, plans, illustrations, calculations illustrating forest management.
 Instruments for measuring standing timber.
 Growth of different ages and soils. Graphic or other illustrations showing rate of growth. Graphic or other illustrations showing influence of various managements on tree-growth.
 Statistics of lumber trade and of forestry.
 Exhibits showing relation of forests to climate.
 Literature and educational means.
- Class 117.—Lumbering and harvesting of forest products—The lumbering industry—Logging and transportation—Implements, machines, plans, drawings, and statistical material. Loggers' tools—Stump-pulling devices, marking devices, measuring tools. Loading devices—Sleds, flumes, slides, rope tramways, railroads, methods of water transportation, rafts, booms, etc.
 The tan-bark industry. Other barks.
 The turpentine industry.
 The charcoal industry.
- Class 118.—Preparation and manipulation of lumber—Dressing, shaping, and preparation of wood. Hewing of logs, spars, etc. Shaping of knees.
 Sawing and milling.
 Drying and seasoning of wood, kiln-drying, steam-bending, etc.
 Preservation of wood by use of antiseptics, etc.

DEPARTMENT B.

VITICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FLORICULTURE.

GROUP 20.

VITICULTURE.

- Class 119.—The vine and its varieties—shown by living examples, by cuttings, by engravings, photographs, etc.
- Class 120.—Methods of planting, staking, and training the vine.
- Class 121.—Vineyards and their management.
- Class 122.—Grapes for the table.
- Class 123.—Grapes for wine-making.
- Class 124.—Grapes for drying—Raisin culture.
- Class 125.—Methods of and appliances for cultivating, harvesting, curing, packing, and shipping grapes ; wine cooperage.
- Class 126.—White wines.
- Class 127.—Red wines, clarets, Zinfandel, Burgundies.
- Class 128.—Sherries, Madeira, port.
- Class 129.—Sparkling wines.
- Class 130.—Methods of expressing the juice of the grape; of fermenting, storing, racking, bottling, and packing.
- Class 131.—Brandy of all kinds; methods and apparatus for the production of brandy.
- Class 132.—Literature, history, and statistics of viticulture.

GROUP 21.

HORTICULTURE.

- Class 133.—Garden vegetables and their cultivation. (See also Groups 4 and 5.)
- Class 134.—Market and truck gardening.
- Class 135.—Esculent vegetables.
- Class 136.—Garden tools and other accessories of gardening.

GROUP 22.

FLORICULTURE.

- Class 137.—Hardy perennials, flowering shrubs, etc., other than roses, rhododendrons, etc.
- Class 138.—Roses of all varieties.
- Class 139.—Rhododendrons, azaleas, and wild flowers.
- Class 140.—Orchids and orchid houses.
- Class 141.—Ornamental leaf plants.
- Class 142.—Bedding plants and annual flowering plants, ornamental bulbs, etc.
- Class 143.—Flower and seed trade—Methods of testing vitality of seeds.
- Class 144.—Cactaceæ.
- Class 145.—Aquatic plants and their culture. Nymphæa, etc.
- Class 146.—Cut flowers and florists' work.
- Class 147.—Floral designs, etc. Bouquets, preserved flowers, leaves, sea-weeds. Illustrations of plants and flowers. Materials for floral designs. Bouquet materials, bouquet holders, bouquet papers, table decorations.
- Class 148.—Receptacles for plants. Flower-pots, plant-boxes, tubs, fern-cases, jardinières, etc. Window gardening. Plant and flower stands, ornate designs in iron, wood, and wire.

GROUP 23.

ARBORICULTURE.

Class 149.—Ornamental trees and shrubs—Methods of growing, transplanting, etc.

Class 150.—Fruit trees and methods of rearing, grafting, transplanting, pruning, etc.; means of combating insects and other enemies.

Class 151.—Nurseries and the nursery trade.

GROUP 24.

POMOLOGY.

Class 152.—Fruits of temperate and sub-tropical regions, as apples, pears, quinces, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, grapes, cherries, and melons; cold storage, and other methods of keeping, packing, and shipping. (For grapes, see Group 20.)

Class 153.—Citrus fruits—Oranges, lemons, etc.

Class 154.—Bananas, pine-apples, and other tropical fruits, except citrus fruits.

Class 155.—Small fruits—Berries, etc.

Class 156.—Casts and models of fruits.

GROUP 25.

PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Class 157.—Dried apples, pears, and peaches, and small fruit.

Class 158.—Apparatus and methods of desiccating.

Class 159.—Raisins and the raisin industry—Methods and appliances.

Class 160.—Prunes, figs, dates, etc.—in glass or boxes.

Class 161.—Fruits in cans or glass, preserved in syrup or alcohol.

Class 162.—Jellies, jams, marmalades.

Class 163.—Vegetables, dried, or in cans or glass.

Class 164.—Pickles, champignons, truffles, chutney, mustard, etc.

Class 165.—Fruits glacé and imitations in wax.

GROUP 26.

APPLIANCES AND METHODS OF HORTICULTURE, FLORICULTURE, ARBORICULTURE, ETC.

Class 166.—Hot-houses, conservatories—Methods of construction, management, and operation.

Class 167.—Heating apparatus for hot-houses and conservatories.

Class 168.—Hot-beds, forcing and propagating houses and appliances.

Class 169.—Seats, chairs, and adjuncts of the garden and conservatory.

Class 170.—Ornamental wirework, trellises, fences, borders, labels for plants and trees, etc.

Class 171.—Garden and nursery administration and management. Horticulture, floriculture, and arboriculture as arts of design and decoration. Laying out gardens—Designs for the laying out of gardens and the improvement of private residences; designs for commercial gardens, nurseries, graperies; designs for the parterre. Treatment of water for ornamental purposes—Cascades, fountains, reservoirs, lakes. Formation and after-treatment of lawns. Garden construction, building, etc.—Rock work, grottoes; rustic constructions and adornments for private gardens and public grounds. Planting, fertilizing, cultivating, and appliances.

DEPARTMENT C.

LIVE STOCK—DOMESTIC AND WILD ANIMALS.

GROUP 27.

HORSES, ASSES, MULES.

- Class 172.—Draft horses—all breeds.
- Class 173.—Coach horses.
- Class 174.—Trotting horses.
- Class 175.—Thoroughbred horses.
- Class 176.—Saddle horses.
- Class 177.—Hunters.
- Class 178.—Educated and trick horses.
- Class 179.—Ponies.
- Class 180.—Asses.
- Class 181.—Mules.

Literature and statistics; copies of the Constitution and By-Laws of National Horse Breeding Association.

GROUP 28.

CATTLE.

- Class 182.—Beef.
- Class 183.—Dairy.
- Class 184.—Oxen.
- Class 185.—Crosses of cattle with buffalo, etc.
- Class 186.—Collection of brands and registers of brands and marks, with implements of herding, tying, etc.

GROUP 29.

SHEEP.

- Class 187.—Fine-wooled sheep.
- Class 188.—Combing-wooled sheep.
- Class 189.—Middle-wooled sheep.
- Class 190.—Sheep for mutton.

GROUP 30.

GOATS, LLAMA, CAMEL, AND OTHER DOMESTICATED ANIMALS.

- Class 191.—Camels and elephants, llama, vicugna, alpaca, guanaco, yaks, etc.

GROUP 31.

SWINE.

- Class 192.—Swine of all varieties.
- Class 193.—Methods of rearing, feeding, fattening, breeding, killing, and packing. Statistics, literature, and history of the industry.

GROUP 32.

DOGS.

- Class 194.—Dogs for hunting, watch dogs, coach dogs, and all other varieties.
- Class 195.—Pet dogs, all varieties and breeds.
- Class 196.—Dog collars, chains, muzzles, etc.
- Class 197.—Breeding-kennels, bench-shows, registers, standards, and literature.

GROUP 33.

CATS, FERRETS, RABBITS, ETC.

- Class 198.—Breeds of the domestic cat; illustrations of uses and value.
- Class 199.—Ferrets and their uses.
- Class 200.—Rabbits, and methods of rearing and hunting, and of their destruction as pests.

GROUP 34.

POULTRY AND BIRDS.

Class 201.—The breeds of poultry and pigeons and all domesticated birds. Poultry shows. Standards of perfection. Literature.

Class 202.—Fowls and capons.

Class 203.—Ducks and geese. Swans.

Class 204.—Turkeys.

Class 205.—Pigeons and pigeon-lofts. Homing pigeons.

Class 206.—Guinea-fowls, peafowls, ostriches, etc.

Class 207.—Pheasants and other ornamental birds. Pet birds in general. Cages.

Class 208.—Poultry and bird houses and their fittings. Incubators.

Class 209.—Artificial stuffing, caponizing, *paté de foie gras*.

Class 210.—Poultry and eggs for market, feathers, down, quills, and all products. Methods of packing and transportation. Prices. Statistics, etc.

GROUP 35.

INSECTS AND INSECT PRODUCTS.

Class 211.—Honey-bees and honey—Hives and apparatus.

Class 212.—Silk-worms.

Class 213.—Cochineal insect.

Class 214.—Other insects, useful or injurious. Apparatus for the destruction of injurious insects; insecticides and method of application.

GROUP 36.

WILD ANIMALS.

Class 215.—Animals of all countries, alive and as stuffed specimens.

Class 216.—Methods of collecting, housing, caging, etc. Protection of wild animals and game.

Class 217.—Game preserves; copies of game laws and regulations.

DEPARTMENT D.

FISH, FISHERIES, FISH PRODUCTS, AND APPARATUS OF FISHING.

GROUP 37.

FISH, AND OTHER FORMS OF AQUATIC LIFE.

- Class 218.—Aquatic life—Scientific collections and literature. Works on aquatic zoölogy and botany. Maps illustrating geographical distribution, migration, etc., of fishes and other aquatic animals.
Specimens and representations illustrative of the relation between extinct and existing forms of life.
Specimens (marine and fresh water), fresh, stuffed, or preserved, in alcohol or otherwise, casts, drawings, and representations of objects named in the following classes:
- Class 219.—Algæ, genera and species, with localities.
Class 220.—Sponges, corals, polyps, jelly-fish.
Class 221.—Entozoa and epizoa.
Class 222.—Oysters, clams, and mollusca of all kinds; shells.
Class 223.—Star-fishes, sea-urchins, holothurians.
Class 224.—Worms used for bait, or noxious; leeches, etc.
Class 225.—Crustacea of all kinds.
Class 226.—Fishes, living or preserved, or represented by casts, drawings, or otherwise.
Class 227.—Reptiles, such as tortoises, turtles, terrapins, lizards, serpents, frogs, newts.
Class 228.—Aquatic birds.
Class 229.—Aquatic mammalia, otters, seals, whales, etc.
Class 230.—Characteristic plant and animal life at great depths.
Class 231.—Fishing grounds.

GROUP 38.

SEA FISHING AND ANGLING.

- Class 232.—History of fishing, fishery laws, and fish commerce. Ancient fishing implements or their reproductions. Models, pictures, books, emblems.
Charters and seals of ancient fishermen's guilds.
Fishery laws of different countries.
Copies of treaties, conventions, etc., dealing with international fishery relations.
Reports, statistics, and literature of fish, fishing, and fisheries.
Reports of acclimatization of fish, and of attempts in that direction.
- Class 233.—Gear of every description and of all nations, used in trawl, herring, long line, hand line, and every other mode or system of fishing; fishing lines and rigged gear.
- Class 234.—Fish hooks, jigs, and drails.
- Class 235.—Fishing rods and reels for lines and nets.
- Class 236.—Nets and seines, rakes and dredges, and materials used in their manufacture.
- Class 237.—Fish traps, weirs, and pounds.
- Class 238.—Fishing stations and their outfit.
- Class 239.—Knives, gaffs, and other apparatus.
- Class 240.—Illustrations of special fisheries. The whale and seal, cod, mackerel, halibut, herring, haddock, pollock, menhaden, sword-fish, bluefish, oyster, sponge, and other sea fisheries.
- Class 241.—Fishing boats and vessels.

GROUP 39.

FRESH-WATER FISHING AND ANGLING.

- Class 242.—History and literature of angling. Waltonian literature. Folk-lore. Angler's trophies.
- Class 243.—Salmon nets, and fixed appliances for catching salmonidæ in all their varieties.
- Class 244.—Salmon rods, reels, lines, artificial flies and baits, gaffs, spears, creels, etc.
- Class 245.—Bass, pike, perch rods, reels and tackle, artificial spinning baits, etc.
- Class 246.—Traps, nets, bucks, wheels, and all kinds of apparatus for catching eels, lampreys, etc.
- Class 247.—Angler's apparel of every description.
- Class 248.—The angler's camp and its outfit.
- Class 249.—Illustrations of special fresh-water fishery. Shad and alewife, sturgeon, eel, salmon, whitefish, the Great Lake fisheries, etc.

GROUP 40.

PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES AND THEIR MANIPULATION.

(See also, in part, Groups 6 and 17.)

- Class 250.—Models of fish-curing and canning establishments. Methods of, and models, and other representations of any appliances for drying, curing, salting, smoking, tinning, cooking, etc.
- Class 251.—Fish, dried, smoked, cured, salted, tinned, or otherwise prepared for food.
- Class 252.—All products prepared from fish, such as oils, roes, isinglass, etc.
- Class 253.—Antiseptics suitable for preserving fish for food.
- Class 254.—Oils, manures, and other products prepared from fish.
- Class 255.—Methods of, and models, and other representations of appliances for preparing oil and manures from fish.
- Class 256.—Sea and fresh water pearl shells; mother-of-pearl, manufactured; pearls, sorted.
- Class 257.—Preparation and application of sponges, corals, pearls, shells, and all parts and products of aquatic animals, etc., to purposes useful and ornamental, with specimens.
- Class 258.—Appliances for carrying fish, and for preserving fish during transport or otherwise, and models of the same. Models of fish markets and appliances connected with the same.

GROUP 41.

FISH CULTURE.

- Class 259.—The history of fish culture.
- Class 260.—Hatching, breeding, and rearing establishments, including oyster and other shell-fish grounds.
- Class 261.—Apparatus and implements connected with fish culture, and for transporting fish and fish ova. Food for fry.
- Class 262.—Representations illustrative of the development and progressive growth of fish.
- Class 263.—Models and drawings of fish-ways and fish-ladders.
- Class 264.—Diseases of fish, with special reference to their origin and cure. Models and drawings.
- Class 265.—Processes for rendering streams polluted by sewage and chemical or other works innocuous to fish life. (Illustrated by models and drawings.)
- Class 266.—Physico-chemical investigation into those qualities of salt and fresh water which affect aquatic animals; investigation of the bottom of the sea and of lakes, shown by samples; aquatic plants in relation to fishing, etc.; researches into the aquatic fauna (animals of the several classes, preserved in alcohol or prepared, etc.); apparatus and implements used in such researches.
- Class 267.—Acclimatization of fish. Marking of introduced fish for purposes of identification.
- Class 268.—Statistics of the results of fish culture. Specimens of fish artificially propagated or introduced.

DEPARTMENT E.

MINES, MINING, AND METALLURGY.

GROUP 42.

MINERALS, ORES, AND NATIVE METALS.

Class 269.—Collections of minerals systematically arranged.

Class 270.—Collections of ores and the associated minerals; specimens illustrating the formations.

GROUP 43.

BUILDING STONES, MARBLES, ORNAMENTAL STONES, AND QUARRY PRODUCTS.

Class 271.—Building stones, marbles, slates, etc., rough hewn, sawed, or polished—
For buildings, bridges, walls, or other constructions, or for interior decoration, or for furniture.

Marble, white, black, or colored—Stalagmitic marbles, "onyx," brecciated marbles, silicified wood, agates, jaspers, porphyries, etc., used in building, decoration, statuary, monuments, vases, or furniture.

GROUP 44.

MINERAL COMBUSTIBLES—COAL, PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, ETC.

Class 272.—Coal—Anthracite, semi-bituminous, and bituminous; coal-waste, "slack," and pressed coal.

Class 273.—Asphaltite and asphaltic compounds—Uintaite, wurtzilite, grahamite, albertite, bitumen, mineral tar, amber.

Class 274.—Petroleum—Illuminating and lubricating oil.

Class 275.—Natural gas—Methods of conveying and using.

GROUP 45.

GRINDING, ABRADING, AND POLISHING SUBSTANCES.

Class 276.—Grindstones, hones, whetstones, grinding and polishing materials, sand, quartz, garnet, crude topaz, diamond, corundum, emery in the rock and pulverized, and in assorted sizes and grades.

Class 277.—Emery and corundum wheels.

GROUP 46.

GRAPHITE AND ITS PRODUCTS; CLAYS AND OTHER FICTILE MATERIALS AND THEIR DIRECT PRODUCTS; ASBESTOS, ETC.

Class 278.—Crude graphite, in blocks and in powder.

Class 279.—Graphite and compounds for coating iron; stove-polish.

Class 280.—Graphite lubricants.

Class 281.—Electrotypers' graphite.

Class 282.—For pencils, crayons, etc.; lead pencils and leads.

Class 283.—Graphite crucibles, and melting pots.

Class 284.—Clays, kaolin, silex, and other materials for the manufacture of porcelain, faience, and of glass, bricks, terra cotta, tiles, and fire-brick; various examples.

Class 285.—Refractory stones for lining furnaces, sandstone, steatite, etc., and refractory furnace materials.

Class 286.—Bauxite clay for the manufacture of aluminum.

Class 287.—Asbestos, crude and manufactured.

Class 288.—Meerschaum.

GROUP 47.

LIMESTONE, CEMENTS, AND ARTIFICIAL STONE.

- Class 289.—Lime, cement, and hydraulic cement, raw and burned, accompanied by specimens of the crude rock or material used; also artificial stone, concrete, beton.
- Specimens of lime mortar and mixtures, with illustrations of the processes of mixing, etc. Hydraulic and other cements.
- Class 290.—Beton mixtures and results, with illustrations of the processes.
- Class 291.—Artificial stone for building purposes, building blocks, cornices, etc.; artificial stone mixtures for pavements, walls, or ceilings.
- Class 292.—Asphaltic mastics and mixtures, asphaltic sand, asphaltic limestone.
- Class 293.—Gypsum, crude and boiled, calcareous; plasters, mastics, etc.

GROUP 48.

SALTS, SULPHUR, FERTILIZERS, PIGMENTS, MINERAL WATERS, AND MISCELLANEOUS USEFUL MINERALS AND COMPOUNDS.

- Class 294.—Salt from beds or from brines.
- Class 295.—Nitre and other nitrates.
- Class 296.—Sulphates, alums, and other salts.
- Class 297.—Sulphur and pyrites for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.
- Class 298.—Boracic acid and its salts; borax.
- Class 299.—Pigments, iron oxides, ochres, vermilion, etc.
- Class 300.—Mineral fertilizing substances, gypsum, phosphate of lime, marls, shells, coprolites, etc., not manufactured. (For commercial fertilizers and compounds, see Group 18.)
- Class 301.—Mineral waters, artesian well water (for commercial forms, as bottled and as beverages, see Group 10); natural brines, saline and alkaline efflorescences and solutions.

GROUP 49.

METALLURGY OF IRON AND STEEL, WITH THE PRODUCTS.

- Class 302.—Ore mixtures, fluxes, and fuels.
- Class 303.—Blast furnaces—Stacks, stoves, blowing apparatus and arrangement.
- Class 304.—Pig-iron, cast-iron, and mixtures.
- Class 305.—Cupola furnaces.
- Class 306.—Direct processes—Sponge and blooming plant and apparatus.
- Class 307.—Puddling—Furnaces and appliances.
- Class 308.—Bessemer machinery—Details and arrangement.
- Class 309.—Basic process and apparatus.
- Class 310.—Open-hearth steel—Plant and apparatus.
- Class 311.—Crucible steel—Plant and apparatus.
- Class 312.—Nickel steel.
- Class 313.—Manganese iron and steel, chrome steel, aluminum steel, tungsten steel, other forms of steel.
- Class 314.—Iron and steel railway ties. (See also Department G.)
- Class 315.—Iron and steel armor plates.
- Class 316.—Iron and steel—Bars, rods, sheets, wire.
- Class 317.—Spikes, nails, etc.
- Class 318.—Beams, girders, columns, angle-irons, etc.
- Class 319.—Horseshoes and crude forgings.

GROUP 50.

ALUMINUM AND ITS ALLOYS.

- Class 320.—Aluminum, pure and commercial; ingots, castings, bars, rods, wire sheets, and partly manufactured.
- Class 321.—Aluminum alloys.
- Class 322.—Aluminum alloy wire and wire-cloth.
- Class 323.—Process for the extraction of aluminum; electric reduction and results.

GROUP 51.

COPPER AND ITS ALLOYS—METALLURGY.

- Class 324.—Native copper, and the methods of extracting, melting, and refining it.
 Class 325.—Copper ores and their treatment by fire. Copper smelting. Pneumatic process. Converter system.
 Class 326.—Copper extraction in the "wet" way.
 Class 327.—Copper in ingots, bars, and rolled, with specimens illustrating its various stages of production. Copper and zinc. Brass industry, and products regarded as materials of manufacture.
 Class 328.—Copper and aluminum, aluminum bronze.

GROUP 52.

PLACER, HYDRAULIC, AND "DRIFT" MINING.

- Class 329.—Apparatus and machines for washing gravel; sluices, cradles, toms, rockers, rifles, etc.
 Class 330.—Construction of ditches, flumes, pen-stocks, etc.
 Class 331.—Pipes for conveying water.
 Class 332.—"Giants," nozzles, and appurtenances.

GROUP 53.

QUARRYING AND WORKING STONE.

- Class 333.—Quarrying, channeling, and cutting engines.
 Class 334.—Derricks and fittings.
 Class 335.—Slate-cutting, sawing, and planing machines.
 Class 336.—Machines and apparatus for cutting, turning, and polishing marble granite, and other stone. (See also Group 77)

GROUP 54.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES OF UNDERGROUND MINING, TIMBERING, AND SUPPORTING.

- Class 337.—Timber cutting and framing machines.
 Class 338.—Methods of timbering shown by examples.
 Class 339.—Underground chutes, gates, and appliances for delivering ores.

GROUP 55.

BORING AND DRILLING TOOLS AND MACHINERY, AND APPARATUS FOR BREAKING OUT ORE AND COAL.

- Class 340.—Picks, gads, and hammers.
 Class 341.—Hand-drills, hammers, and blasting implements.
 Class 342.—Drilling by steam or compressed air—"power drills."
 Class 343.—Diamond drills for prospecting or for sinking and driving.
 Class 344.—Well and shaft boring (various systems).
 Class 345.—Boring for water, oil, or gas—Tools and methods.
 Class 346.—Machines, apparatus, and implements for coal cutting.

GROUP 56.

PUMPS, ENGINES, AND APPARATUS USED IN MINING FOR PUMPING, DRAINING, AND HOISTING.

GROUP 57.

MOVING, STORING, AND DELIVERING ORES, COALS, ETC.

- Class 347.—Tramways, turn-tables, automatic hoisting and conveying on the surface, contrivances for loading and unloading ores and coal.
 Class 348.—Cars of all kinds.
 Class 349.—Automatic dumping.
 Class 350.—Ore bins and appliances.

GROUP 58.

APPARATUS FOR CRUSHING AND PULVERIZING.

- Class 351.—Rock breakers.
- Class 352.—Rolls.
- Class 353.—Large stamps.
- Class 354.—Stamps and mortars.
- Class 355.—Revolving grinding mills.
- Class 356.—Coal breakers.

GROUP 59.

SIZING APPLIANCES.

- Class 357.—Grizzlies and bar screens and sieves.
- Class 358.—Perforated plates.
- Class 359.—Wire-mesh sieves and trammels.
- Class 360.—Sizing by currents of water or air. Overflows.
- Class 361.—Sizing by belts.

GROUP 60.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD AND SILVER BY MILLING.

- Class 362.—Gold mills and accessories.
- Class 363.—Silver mills and accessories.
- Class 364.—Apparatus and accessories of amalgamation; handling quicksilver.
- Class 365.—Retorting, melting, stamping, shipping bullion.

GROUP 61.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD AND SILVER BY LIXIVIATION.

- Class 366.—Roasting and chloridizing furnaces.
- Class 367.—Chlorination process and adjuncts.
- Class 368.—The Russell and other processes.

GROUP 62.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD, SILVER, AND LEAD BY FIRE.

- Class 369.—Furnace plant and appliances.
- Class 370.—Lead bullion molds and bars.
- Class 371.—Refining operations.

GROUP 63.

METALLURGY OF TIN, TIN-PLATE, ETC.

- Class 372.—Tin ores and their treatment.
- Class 373.—Block tin and its extraction from tin ore.
- Class 374.—Tin-plate, and methods of cleaning and coating iron and steel plates.

GROUP 64.

METALLURGY OF ZINC, NICKEL, AND COBALT.

- Class 375.—Production of spelter.
- Class 376.—Sheet and bar zinc.
- Class 377.—Production of zinc oxide.
- Class 378.—Nickel in ingots, bars, rods, sheets, and wire.
- Class 379.—Nickel-covered steel and iron by rolling.
- Class 380.—Nickel "plating."
- Class 381.—Nickel salts.
- Class 382.—Special nickel alloys, as German silver, etc.
- Class 383.—Nickel steel. (See Class 312.)

GROUP 65.

METALLURGY OF ANTIMONY AND OTHER METALS NOT SPECIFICALLY CLASSED.

- Class 384.—Crude and star antimony.
- Class 385.—Antimony compounds and principal alloys.
- Class 386.—Arsenic, white arsenic, orpiment, and realgar.
- Class 387.—Bismuth and alloys.

GROUP 66.

ASSAYING APPARATUS AND FIXTURES.

- Class 388.—Plans of assay offices.
- Class 389.—Furnaces, muffles, and appliances.
- Class 390.—Scorification and cupelling.
- Class 391.—Volumetric methods and apparatus.
- Class 392.—Fluxes and their receptacles.
- Class 393.—Assay balances, etc. (See also Group III.)
- Class 394.—Assay tables, assay schemes and methods.

GROUP 67.

HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF MINING AND METALLURGY.

- Class 395.—Maps, relief-models, and pictures to illustrate the geology and distribution of minerals and mines and the methods of working mines.
- Class 396.—History and statistics of mines and mining districts. Charts, diagrams, and tabular representations. Statistics of mineral production.
- Class 397.—Mine engineering—Surface and underground surveying and plotting, projection of underground work, location of shafts, tunnels, etc.; surveys for aqueducts and for drainage.
 - Boring and drilling rocks, shafts, and tunnels, etc.: surveys for aqueducts, and for ascertaining the nature and extent of mineral deposits.
 - Construction—Sinking and lining shafts by various methods, driving and timbering tunnels, and the general operations of opening, stoping, and breaking down ore; timbering, lagging and masonry.
 - Hoisting and delivering at the surface, rock, ore, or miners; pumping and draining by engines, buckets, or by adits.
 - Ventilating and lighting.

DEPARTMENT F.

MACHINERY.

GROUP 68.

MOTORS AND APPARATUS FOR THE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION OF POWER.
HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC APPARATUS.

- Class 398.—Boilers and all steam or gas generating apparatus for motive purposes.
- Class 399.—Water-wheels, water engines, hydraulic rams.
- Class 400.—Steam, air, or gas engines.
- Class 401.—Apparatus for the transmission of power—Shafting, hangers, belting, pulleys, couplings, clutches, cables, gearing. Transmission of power by compressed air, etc.
- Class 402.—Electric motors, dynamos. (See also Department J.)
- Class 403.—Pumps and apparatus for lifting and moving liquids, water filters, water and gas meters. (See also Department E.)
- Class 404.—Pumps and apparatus for moving and compressing air or gas.
- Class 405.—Pumps and blowing engines, blowers, and ventilating apparatus.
- Class 406.—Hydraulic rams, presses, elevators, and lifts.
- Class 407.—Beer engines, soda-water machines, bottling apparatus, corking-machines. (See also Department A.)
- Class 408.—Iron and other metallic pipes, tubes, and fittings, stop-valves, cocks, plumbers' goods, etc.
- Class 409.—Diving apparatus and machinery.
- Class 410.—Ice machines. Refrigerating apparatus.

GROUP 69.

FIRE-ENGINES—APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE.

- Class 411.—Engines.
- Class 412.—Hose-carts and hose.
- Class 413.—Ladders and escapes.
- Class 414.—Stand-pipes, etc.
- Class 415.—Chemical fire-extinguishing apparatus.

GROUP 70.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINES FOR WORKING METALS.

- Class 416.—Small tools for machinists' use, drills, taps and dies, gauges, etc.
- Class 417.—Squares, rules, and measuring tools.
- Class 418.—Steam hammers, trip-hammers, drop forging and swaging machines, hydraulic forging, etc.
- Class 419.—Planing, drilling, slotting, turning, shaping, milling, punching, and cutting machines. Wheel cutting and dividing machines.

GROUP 71.

MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS AND CLOTHING.

- Class 420.—Machines for the manufacture of silk goods.
- Class 421.—Machines for the manufacture of cotton goods.
- Class 422.—Machines for the manufacture of woolen goods.
- Class 423.—Worsted-working machinery and appliances.
- Class 424.—Machines for the manufacture of linen goods.
- Class 425.—Machines for the manufacture of rope and for twine-making and for miscellaneous fibrous materials.
- Class 426.—Machines for paper making and felting.
- Class 427.—Machines for the manufacture of India-rubber goods.
- Class 428.—Machines for the manufacture of mixed fabrics.
- Class 429.—Machines used in the manufacture of tapestry, including carpets, lace, floor-cloth, fancy embroidery, etc.
- Class 430.—Sewing machines.
- Class 431.—Machines for preparing and working leather.
- Class 432.—Machines for making boots and shoes.

GROUP 72.

MACHINES FOR WORKING WOOD.

(See also Departments A and E.)

- Class 433.—Direct-acting steam sawing machines, with gang saws, band saws, circular saws.
- Class 434.—Saw-mills and saw-mill tools.
Wood-working machinery for saw-mills.
Wood-working tools and minor appliances for saw-mills.
- Class 435.—Planing, sawing, veneering, grooving, mortising, tonguing, cutting, molding, stamping, carving, and cask-making machines, etc.; cork-cutting machines.

GROUP 73.

MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR TYPE-SETTING, PRINTING, STAMPING, EMBOSSING, AND FOR MAKING BOOKS AND PAPER WORKING.

- Class 436.—Steam power presses.
- Class 437.—Hand printing presses.
- Class 438.—Job presses.
- Class 439.—Hydraulic presses.
- Class 440.—Ticket printing and numbering machines.
- Class 441.—Type casting and setting machines—Linotypes.
- Class 442.—Hand-casting molds.
- Class 443.—Machines and printing blocks.
- Class 444.—Typographic electrotyping.
- Class 445.—Stereotyping.
- Class 446.—Book-binding machinery.
- Class 447.—Envelope machines.
- Class 448.—Paper-cutters, card-cutters.
- Class 449.—Printers' cabinets and printers' furniture generally.
- Class 450.—Composing sticks, cases.
- Class 451.—Brass and type-metal labor-saving appliances.
- Class 452.—Specimens of plain and ornamental types, cuts, music, borders, and electrotype plates.
- Class 453.—Type-founders' specimen books of type and typographical ornaments.

GROUP 74.

LITHOGRAPHY, ZINCOGRAPHY, AND COLOR PRINTING.

- Class 454.—Lithography—Tools, materials, and appliances. The various methods of lithography, crayon, pen and ink; engraving, brush work, color printing, etc. Transferring, printing. Zincography.
- Class 455.—Color printing—Historical illustrations from the 16th Century to the present time. (Relief engraving. The old chiaro-oscuros. Modern wood-engravings. The Baxter process. Intaglio engraving, printed at one impression; *i. e.*, from the plate rubbed in different colors, printed from several plates. Stenochromy. Chromo-lithography. Wax process, etc. The modern photo-mechanical processes applied to color printing.)

GROUP 75.

PHOTO-MECHANICAL AND OTHER MECHANICAL PROCESSES OF ILLUSTRATING, ETC.

- Class 456.—Relief processes—Photo-mechanical processes producing relief-blocks for printing in the type-press (etching, swell gelatine and washout processes). Line processes (photo-typographic etchings, typogravures, etc.).
- Class 457.—Half-toned processes—Gelatine grain processes (Paul Pretsch's and later). Screen processes. (Meisenbach, etc.) The Ives process.
- Class 458.—Photo-lithography, etc.—Photo-mechanical processes involving the production of printable designs on stone or zinc; *i. e.*, photo-lithography and photo-zincography. Half-toned processes (the Bitumen process, Poitevin's process, Asser's process, etc.). Recent grain processes. Screen processes. Line processes (Osborne's process).

- Class 459.—Collographic processes—Photo-mechanical processes, involving the production of gelatine or other glutinous films, to be used as printing surfaces in the lithographic press; *i. e.*, collographic or photo-gelatine processes (albertype, heliotype, artotype, etc.).
- Class 460.—Photo-mechanical processes—Producing intaglio plates for printing in the copper-plate press; *i. e.*, photogravure. Etching processes, deposit processes, heliotypes, heliogravures, etc. The Woodbury type—molds and impressions.
- Class 461.—Mechanical processes—Partly chemical, partly mechanical, devised as substitutes for the other hand processes, but not involving photography. Chalcotype, Comte process, Gillott process, etching in relief, typographic etching, properly so-called (chemitype, the graphotype, kaolitype, the wax process and allied processes (glyphography, kero-graphy, stylography, typographic etching, improperly so-called, etc.). Machine relief engraving, machine intaglio engraving (medal ruling), galvanography, stenochromy, mineralography, nature printing, the anastatic process, etc. Appendix. Etching on glass (improperly so-called, which involves photography, but not the use of the press).
- Class 462.—Drawings for process work.
- Class 463.—Aids to drawing for process work (used by lithographers and draftsmen). Grained and embossed papers. Pasting tints. The air brush. Day's shading mediums, etc. Methods of reducing and enlarging. Photo-mechanical processes.
- Class 464.—Applications of the photo-mechanical processes in the industrial arts—Prints on metal work, cloth, etc.

GROUP 76.

MISCELLANEOUS HAND-TOOLS, MACHINES, AND APPARATUS USED IN VARIOUS ARTS.

- Class 465.—Machines for making clocks, watches, and watch cases.
- Class 466.—Machines for making jewelry.
- Class 467.—Machines for making buttons, pins, needles, etc.
- Class 468.—Wire-working machinery.
- Class 469.—Machines for ironing, drying, scouring, and laundry work generally.
- Class 470.—Machines used in various manufacturing industries not specifically mentioned.
- Class 471.—For testing the strength of materials. Dynamometers.

GROUP 77.

MACHINES FOR WORKING STONE, CLAY, AND OTHER MINERALS.

(See also Department E.)

- Class 472.—Stone sawing and planing machines, dressing, shaping, and polishing, sand blasts, Tilghman's machines, glass-grinding machines, etc.
- Class 473.—Brick, pottery, and tile machines. Machines for making artificial stone
- Class 474.—Rolling-mills and forges—Roll trains, hammers, squeezers, engines, boilers, and other driving power; heating furnaces (coal and gas), special machines for shaping metal, such as spike, nail, and horseshoe machines; tire mills, etc.

GROUP 78.

ELECTRIC WELDING, FORGING, RIVETING, SHAPING, TEMPERING, AND BRAZING METALS.

(See also Department J.)

DEPARTMENT G.

TRANSPORTATION—RAILWAYS, VESSELS, VEHICLES.

GROUP 79.

RAILWAYS, RAILWAY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.

- Class 475.—Railway construction.
- Class 476.—Railway equipment.
- Class 477.—Railway operation.
- Class 478.—Railway maintenance.
- Class 479.—Railway management.
- Class 480.—Railway history and statistics.

GROUP 80.

CABLE ROADS AND CABLE TRANSPORTATION.

- Class 481.—Street railway systems.
- Class 482.—Elevated cable transportation.

GROUP 81.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

- Class 483.—With stationary plant for current and overhead conductors.
- Class 484.—Driven by secondary batteries.

GROUP 82.

VEHICLES AND METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION ON COMMON ROADS.

- Class 485.—Hand-barrows, wheel-barrows, trunk and barrel trucks, etc.
- Class 486.—Carts, trucks, drays, farm wagons, garden-truck wagons.
- Class 487.—Heavy wagons for special purposes—Beer wagons; express wagons for moving heavy objects, as timbers, stone, iron, etc. (For fire-engines and ladder trucks see Group 69.)
- Class 488.—Large wagons for pleasure parties, picnic parties, and excursions—"breaks," "barges," etc.
- Class 489.—Omnibuses, herdicks, cabs, hansom, etc.
- Class 490.—Drag, Concord leather-spring coaches, mud wagons for mail, express, and passenger service.
- Class 491.—Pleasure carriages, coaches, victorias, broughams, dog-carts, etc.
- Class 492.—Light pleasure carriages, buggies, phaetons, etc.
- Class 493.—Trotting wagons and sulkies.
- Class 494.—Ambulances for special purposes—for the sick and injured.
- Class 495.—Bicycles, tricycles, and the appurtenances.
- Class 496.—Rolling chairs for invalids and others, baby carriages, etc.
- Class 497.—Wagon and carriage hardware and fittings.
- Class 498.—Harness, saddlery, robes, whips, and accessories of the stable.

GROUP 83.

AERIAL, PNEUMATIC, AND OTHER FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION.

- Class 499.—Transportation of letters and parcels in pneumatic tubes.
- Class 500.—Shop fittings for the transportation of parcels and money.
- Class 501.—Balloon transportation, and captive balloons for observation and experiment.
- Class 502.—By carrier pigeons. (See Class 205.)

GROUP 84.

VESSELS, BOATS—MARINE, LAKE, AND RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

- Class 503.—Boats and sailing vessels. Sailing vessels used in commerce. Yachts and pleasure boats. Rowing boats of all kinds. Life-boats and salvage apparatus, with life-rafts, belts, etc. Submarine armor, diving-bells, etc. Ice-boats.
- Class 504.—Steamships, steamboats, tug-boats, steam-launches, and all vessels propelled by steam.
- Class 505.—Ships, boats, and all vessels propelled by electricity.
- Class 506.—Vessels for carrying telegraph cables and railway trains; also coal barges, water-boats, and dredging machines; screw and floating docks.
- Class 507.—Steam capstans, windlasses, deck-wiches, and steering apparatus.
- Class 508.—Hawsers, ropes, and cordage.
- Class 509.—Wire ropes.
- Class 510.—Cables and anchors.
- Class 511.—Miscellaneous ship supplies.
- Class 512.—Blocks, tackle, etc.

GROUP 85.

VESSELS OF WAR AND OF DEFENSE.

- Class 513.—Gun-boats.
- Class 514.—Cruisers.
- Class 515.—Battle-ships.
- Class 516.—Armored vessels.
- Class 517.—Torpedo boats and torpedoes.
- Class 518.—Adjuncts and appliances of naval warfare.

DEPARTMENT H.

MANUFACTURES.

GROUP 86.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS—DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

- Class 519.—Organic and mineral acids.
- Class 520.—The alkalies and alkaline earths—Potash, soda, ammonia, caustic soda, carbonate of soda, lime, magnesia, barytes, etc., with their salts and compounds. Bleaching powders, etc.
- Class 521.—Metallic oxides and salts of the metals and other commercial chemical compounds.
- Class 522.—Pure chemicals for chemists' use.
- Class 523.—Drugs and pharmaceutical preparations and compounds.
- Class 524.—Chemists' and druggists' wares and supplies.
- Class 525.—Flavoring extracts, essences, essential oils, toilet soap, perfumery, pomades, cosmetics, etc.
- Class 526.—Explosive and fulminating compounds—Powder, giant-powder, etc., shown only by empty cases and packages, "dummy packages," and cartridges, to illustrate the commercial forms.
- Class 527.—Pyrotechnics (in harmless forms, not charged). Pyrotechnic displays.

GROUP 87.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND VARNISHES.

(See also Group 48.)

- Class 528.—Colors and pigments—Natural and artificial, dry and ground in oil. Printing inks, writing inks, blacking, etc.
- Class 529.—White lead and white zinc industry.
- Class 530.—Painters' and glaziers' supplies.
- Class 531.—Artists' colors and artists' materials.

GROUP 88.

TYPEWRITERS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY.

- Class 532.—Paper, pulp, and paper stock.
- Class 533.—Cardboard, cards, pasteboard, binders'-board, building-boards, and felts for walls and roofing; for floors, ceilings, and for decorations; embossed boards, etc. Papier-maché; useful articles made from paper.
- Class 534.—Wrapping papers, manila paper, paper bags, tissue papers.
- Class 535.—Printing paper for books and for newspapers.
- Class 536.—Writing papers, bond paper, drawing papers, tracing papers, and tracing linen; envelopes; blotting paper.
- Class 537.—Blank books; sets of account books, specimens of ruling and binding, including blanks, bill-heads, etc.; book-binding.
- Class 538.—Ornamental and decorated paper; marbled papers, etc.
- Class 539.—Wall papers, oil papers.
- Class 540.—Typewriters, stationery, and stationers' goods; inkstands, weights, rulers, pens, filing cases, letter press, etc.

GROUP 89.

FURNITURE OF INTERIORS, UPHOLSTERY, AND ARTISTIC DECORATION.

- Class 541.—Chairs of all grades, rockers, lounges, settles, etc.
- Class 542.—Tables for various purposes—Billiard, card, dining, etc.
- Class 543.—Suites of furniture for the hall, parlor, drawing-room, library, dining-room, and for the bed-chamber.

- Class 544.—Upholstery for windows, doors; curtains, portières, etc.
 Class 545.—Mirrors and their mountings.
 Class 546.—Treatment of porches, doorways, halls, and stair-cases, mantels, etc.
 Class 547.—Floors, ceilings, walls, doors, and windows.
 Class 548.—Aristic furnishing, illustrated by completely furnished apartments, with selections of furniture and various objects of adornment from other groups.
 Class 549.—Sewing and embroidering. (See also Group 71.)

GROUP 90.

CERAMICS.

(For Clays and other materials, see Group 46.)

- Class 550.—Bricks and terra-cotta for building purposes, plain and enameled. Terra-cotta ware for decorative purposes. Reproductions of ancient Roman and Grecian red ware.
 Class 551.—Stoneware and pottery, lead-glazed and salt-glazed ware. Doulton ware.
 Class 552.—Earthenware, stone, china, and semi-porcelain ware, faience, etc., with soft glazes, and with high-fire, feldspathic glazes and enamels.
 Class 553.—Porcelain with white or colored body, painted, incised, or *pâte sur pâte* decoration.
 Class 554.—Tiles—Plain, encaustic and decorated tiles, bosses, tessaræ, etc., for pavements, mural and mantel decoration, etc.

GROUP 91.

DECORATIVE DESIGNS AND COMBINATIONS IN TILES, MOSAICS, AND TESSERÆ.

- Class 555.—Mural decoration; reredos and panels; borders for fire-places and mantels.
 Class 556.—Designs for, and examples of, pavements in tiles and mosaics.

GROUP 92.

ART METAL WORK—ENAMELS, ETC.

- Class 557.—Art metal work; selected examples of iron forgings, bronzes, bas-reliefs, repoussée and chiseled work.
 Class 558.—Cloisonné enamels.
 Class 559.—Champ lévé enamels.
 Class 560.—Niello work.

GROUP 93.

GLASS AND GLASSWARE.

- Class 561.—Plate-glass in the rough, as cast and rolled, and as ground and polished.
 Class 562.—Blown glass, ordinary window glass, bottles, tubes, pipes, etc.
 Class 563.—Pressed glass and glassware generally for the table and various purposes; sky-lights, insulators, etc.
 Class 564.—Cut-glass ware for the table and various purposes. Engraved and etched glass.
 Class 565.—Fancy glassware—Plain, iridescent, opalescent, colored, enameled, painted, beaded, gilded, etc. Millefiori and aventurine glass.
 Class 566.—Crackled glass in layers, onyx glass, sculptured glass; reproductions of ancient glassware.
 Class 567.—Glass mosaics, beads, spun glass, and glass fabrics.

GROUP 94.

STAINED GLASS IN DECORATION.

- Class 568.—Civic and domestic stained glass work, panels, windows, etc.
 Class 569.—Ecclesiastical stained glass work.

GROUP 95.

CARVINGS IN VARIOUS MATERIALS.

- Class 570.—Wood carving.
- Class 571.—Ivory carving.
- Class 572.—Bamboo incised work.
- Class 573.—Metal carving and chiseling.
- Class 574.—Sculptured and engraved glass.
- Class 575.—Sculpturing, carving, and modeling in porcelain—*Pâte-sur-pâte*.

GROUP 96.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE, PLATE, ETC.

- Class 576.—Gold ware and silver, gilt ware for the table and for decoration.
- Class 577.—Silver tableware generally—Plates, salvers, tureens, bowls, dishes, baskets, candelabra, épergnes, etc.
- Class 578.—Knives, forks, and spoons.
- Class 579.—Fancy bonbon and other spoons; miscellaneous fancy articles in silver—Snuff-boxes, match-boxes, cane-heads, handles, chatelaines, etc.
- Class 580.—Ware of mixed metals—Mokumé ware, inlaid and incrustated ware, enameled and niello work.
- Class 581.—Plated ware on hard or nickel silver foundation.
- Class 582.—Nickel ware, nickel-silver ware, aluminum ware, and aluminum-silver ware.
- Class 583.—Plated ware on soft metal alloys.

GROUP 97.

JEWELRY AND ORNAMENTS.

- Class 584.—Gold ornaments for the person, plain, chased, or otherwise wrought or enameled—Rings, bracelets, necklaces, chains, etc.
- Class 585.—Diamonds and various colored gems, as rubies, sapphires, emeralds, chrysoberyls, tourmalines, topazes, etc., mounted in various ornaments.
(For gems in the rough and unmounted, in part, see Department E.)
- Class 586.—Agates, onyx, jasper; ornaments for the person.
- Class 587.—Pastes and imitations of precious stones—mounted or unmounted.
- Class 588.—Gold-covered and gilt jewelry and ornaments.

GROUP 98.

HOROLOGY—WATCHES, CLOCKS, ETC.

(See also Group 147.)

- Class 589.—Watches of all kinds.
- Class 590.—Watch movements and parts of watches.
- Class 591.—Watch-cases.
- Class 592.—Watchmakers' tools and machinery in part. (For machines requiring power, see Department F.)
- Class 593.—Clocks of all kinds.
- Class 594.—Clock movements.
- Class 595.—Clock-making machinery.

GROUP 99.

SILK AND SILK FABRICS.

- Class 596.—Cocoons and raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, thrown or twisted silks in the gum; organzine, tram, spun-silk yarn.
- Class 597.—Thrown or twisted silks, boiled off or dyed, in hanks, skeins, or on spools, machine twist and sewing silk.
- Class 598.—Spun-silk yarns and fabrics, and the materials from which they are made.
- Class 599.—Plain woven silks, lute-strings, sarsnets, satins, serges, foulards, tissues for hat and millinery purposes, etc.
- Class 600.—Figured-silk piece goods, woven or printed. Upholstery silks, etc.
- Class 601.—Crapes, velvets, gauzes, cravats, handkerchiefs, hosiery, knit goods, laces, scarfs, ties, veils; all descriptions of cut and made-up silks.
- Class 602.—Ribbons, plain, fancy, and velvet.
- Class 603.—Bindings, braids, cords, galloons, ladies' dress trimmings, upholsterers', tailors', military, and miscellaneous trimmings.

GROUP 100.

FABRICS OF JUTE, RAMIE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE AND MINERAL FIBERS.

- Class 604.—Jute cloth and fabrics, plain and decorated.
 Class 605.—Ramie and other fabrics.
 Class 606.—Mats and coarse fabrics, of grass, rattan, cocoa nut and bark; mattings, Chinese, Japanese, palm-leaf, grass, and rushes; floor cloths of rattan and cocoa-nut fiber, aloe fiber, etc.
 Class 607.—Floor oil-cloths, and other painted and enameled tissues, and imitations of leather, with a woven base.
 Class 608.—Woven fabrics of mineral origin—Fine wire-cloths, sieve-cloth, wire-screens, bolting-cloth. (See also Class 704.) Asbestos fiber, spun and woven, with the clothing manufactured from it. Glass thread, floss, and fabrics. (See also Class 567.)

GROUP 101.

YARNS AND WOVEN GOODS OF COTTON, LINEN, AND OTHER VEGETABLE FIBERS.

- Class 609.—Cotton fabrics—Yarns, twines, sewing-cotton, tapes, webbings, battings, waddings, plain cloths for printing and converting, print cloths, brown and bleached sheetings or shirtings, drills, twills, sateens, gingham, cotton flannels, fine and fancy woven fabrics, duck, ticks, denims, stripes, bags, and bagging. Upholstery goods—Tapestries, curtains, and chenilles.
 Class 610.—Linen fabrics—Linen thread; cloths and drills, plain and mixed; napkins, table-cloths, sheetings, shirtings, etc.; cambrics, handkerchiefs, and other manufactures of linen.

GROUP 102.

WOVEN AND FELTED GOODS OF WOOL AND MIXTURES OF WOOL.

- Class 611.—Woolen and worsted fabrics—Woolen yarns, union or merino worsted tops, noils and yarns, shoddy and mungo.
 Class 612.—Woolen goods—All-wool woolen cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, indigo flannels and broadcloth, overcoatings, cloakings and kerseys, flannels, dress goods, etc., for both men and women.
 Class 613.—Blankets, robes, traveling rugs, horse blankets, shawls, bunting, etc.
 Class 614.—Worsted goods—Coatings, serges, suitings, cashmeres, etc.
 Class 615.—Cotton and woolen-mixed woven goods—Unions, tweeds, chevots, flannels, linseys, blankets, etc.
 Class 616.—Woven on cotton warps.
 Class 617.—Upholstery goods.
 Class 618.—Sundries and small wares, webbings and gorings, bindings, beltings, braids, galloons, fringes and gimps, cords and tassels, and all elastic fabrics, dress trimmings, embroideries, etc.
 Class 619.—Felt goods, felt cloths, trimming and lining felt, felt skirts and skirting, table and piano covers, felts for ladies' hats, saddle felts, druggets, endless belts for printing machines, rubber shoe-linings and other footwear, hair felting.
 Class 620.—Carpets and rugs, ingrains (two-ply and three-ply), and art carpets, tapestry and body brussels, tapestry velvet, wilton, or wilton velvet, axminster, tapestry wilton, moquette, ingrain and smyrna rugs, other woolen rugs, rag carpets.
 Class 621.—Wool hats of every description.
 Class 622.—Fabrics of hair, alpaca, goat's hair, camel's hair, etc., not otherwise enumerated.

GROUP 103.

CLOTHING AND COSTUMES.

- Class 623.—Ready-made clothing—Men's and boys'.
 Class 624.—Dresses, gowns, habits, costumes.
 Class 625.—Hats and caps.
 Class 626.—Bonnets and millinery.
 Class 627.—Boots and shoes.
 Class 628.—Knit goods and hosiery, woven gloves, gloves of leather and skins.
 Class 629.—Shirts, collars, cuffs, cravats, suspenders, braces, and appliances.

GROUP 104.

FURS AND FUR CLOTHING.

Class 630.—Furs and skins, dressed and tanned—Of the cat tribe, of the wolf tribe, of the weasel tribe, of the bear tribe, of the seal tribe. Fur seals—Alaska, Oregon, South Georgia, Shetland, and Siberia, undressed, plucked, and dyed. Hair seals—Greenland and Labrador seals, spotted seals, silver seal, harp seal, saddle-back. Furs of rodent animals—Squirrels, chinchilla, beaver, hares, and rabbits.

Class 631.—Fur mats and carriage or sleigh robes.

Class 632.—Fur clothing.

Class 633.—Fur trimmings.

GROUP 105.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FANS, ETC.

Class 634.—Laces of linen and cotton, of silk, wool, or mohair, made with the needle or the loom; silver and gold lace.

Class 635.—Embroideries, crochet-work, etc.; needle-work.

Class 636.—Artificial flowers for trimming and for decoration of apartments.

Class 637.—Fans.

Class 638.—Trimmings in variety, not otherwise classed—Buttons, hooks and eyes, pins and needles.

Class 639.—Art embroidery and needle-work.

Class 640.—Tapestries, hand-made.

Class 641.—Tapestries, machine-work.

GROUP 106.

HAIR-WORK, COIFFURES, AND ACCESSORIES OF THE TOILET.

Class 642.—Hair-work, as souvenirs and ornaments.

Class 643.—Coiffures, wigs, switches, etc.

Class 644.—Barbers' and hair-dressers' tools and appliances.

Class 645.—Combs, brushes. (See also Class 525.)

GROUP 107.

TRAVELING EQUIPMENTS—VALISES, TRUNKS, TOILET-CASES, FANCY LEATHER-WORK, CANES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, ETC.

Class 646.—Tents, shelters, and apparatus for camping, camp-stools, etc.; hampers, baskets, etc.

Class 647.—Shawl and rug straps and pouches, gun-cases.

Class 648.—Valises of various materials; dress-nut cases, satchels, hand-bags, etc.; toilet articles.

Class 649.—Trunks of leather, paper, canvas, and of wood and metal.

Class 650.—Fancy bags, pouches, purses, card-cases, port-folios, pocket-books, cigar-cases, etc.

Class 651.—Canes.

Class 652.—Umbrellas and parasols.

GROUP 108.

RUBBER GOODS, CAOUTCHOUC, GUTTA-PERCHA, CELLULOID, AND ZYLONITE.

Class 653.—Clothing—Mackintoshes, capes, coats, boots, shoes, hats, etc.

Class 654.—Piano and table covers, horse covers, carriage cloth.

Class 655.—Stationers' articles.

Class 656.—Druggists' articles, toilet articles.

Class 657.—Medical and surgical instruments. (See also Group 144.)

Class 658.—House-furnishing articles, mats, cushions.

Class 659.—Hose, tubes, belting, packing.

Class 660.—Insulating compounds.

Class 661.—Toys of rubber.

Class 662.—Gutta-percha fabrics.

GROUP 109.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

- Class 663.—Automatic and other toys and games for the amusement and instruction of children.
- Class 664.—Bon-bons, fancy boxes and packages for confectionery.
- Class 665.—Miscellaneous fancy articles not specially classed.

GROUP 110.

LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER.

- Class 666.—Hides and skins.
- Class 667.—Tanned leathers—Belting, grain, and harness leather. Sole leather—Calf, kip, and goat skins; sheep skins.
- Class 668.—Curried leathers.
- Class 669.—Patent and enameled leathers; morocco.
- Class 670.—Alligator, porpoise, walrus, and kangaroo leather.
- Class 671.—Russia leathers.
- Class 672.—Oil leathers, wash leather, and all other varieties of leather not before named.
- Class 673.—Parchment for commissions, patents, deeds, diplomas, etc. Vellum for similar purposes, and for books and book-binding; for drums and tambourines; for gold beaters' use, etc.
- Class 674.—Leather belting.
- Class 675.—Embossed leather for furniture, wall decoration, etc. (For trunks, see Class 648. For harness saddlery, etc., see Class 498.)

GROUP 111.

SCALES, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

(See also Group 147.)

- Class 676.—Scales for commercial use in weighing groceries, produce, and merchandise—Counter scales, etc.; portable platform scales.
- Class 677.—Scales for weighing heavy and bulky objects, as hay, ice, ores, coal, railway cars, etc.
- Class 678.—Druggists' and prescription scales.
- Class 679.—Bullion scales—Assayers' and chemists' scales. (See also Class 393.)
- Class 680.—Postal balances.
- Class 681.—Steam gauges, water meters.
- Class 682.—Commercial weights and sets of weights—Avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries', with the weights of the metric system.
- Class 683.—Commercial examples of the measures of capacity, for solids and fluids—Measuring glasses for the kitchen and for the laboratory.

GROUP 112.

MATERIAL OF WAR. ORDNANCE AND AMMUNITION. WEAPONS AND APPARATUS OF HUNTING, TRAPPING, ETC. MILITARY AND SPORTING SMALL ARMS.

- Class 684.—Military small arms, rifles, pistols, and magazine guns, with their ammunition.
- Class 685.—Light artillery, compound guns, machine guns, mitrailleuses, etc.
- Class 686.—Heavy ordnance and its accessories.
- Class 687.—Knives, swords, spears, and dirks.
- Class 688.—Fire-arms used for sporting and hunting; also other implements for same purpose. (See also Group 157.)

GROUP 113.

LIGHTING APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

- Class 689.—Lamps for burning petroleum, burners, chimneys, shades, table lamps, hanging lamps.
- Class 690.—Lanterns, coach lamps, street and special lights and lanterns.
- Class 691.—Illuminating gas; fixtures, burners, chandeliers.
- Class 692.—Electroliers and electric lamps.
- Class 693.—The "Lucigen" and similar lighting apparatus.

GROUP 114.

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

- Class 694.—Fire-places, grates, and appurtenances for burning wood, coal, or gas.
 Class 695.—Hot-air heating furnaces.
 Class 696.—Steam heaters, hot-water heaters, radiators, etc.
 Class 697.—Stoves for heating, cooking-stoves, kitchen ranges, grills, roasting jacks, ovens, etc.
 Class 698.—Gas-burners for heating, gas logs, gas stoves, etc.
 Class 699.—Petroleum stoves.

GROUP 115.

REFRIGERATORS, HOLLOW METAL WARE, TINWARE, ENAMELED WARE.

- Class 700.—Refrigerators.
 Class 701.—Cast hollow ware—Kettles, pots, etc.
 Class 702.—Hollow ware of copper, nickel, tin-plate, and iron. Bells.
 Class 703.—Enameled ware, granite ware, and porcelain-lined ware. Enameled letters and signs.

GROUP 116.

WIRE GOODS AND SCREENS, PERFORATED SHEETS, LATTICE WORK, FENCING, ETC.

- Class 704.—Wire-cloth of brass, or of annealed iron and steel.
 Class 705.—Wire-cloth of special alloys, as aluminum-bronze wire, etc.
 Class 706.—Sieves of various grades and materials.
 Class 707.—Screens for special purposes.
 Class 708.—Perforated metal plates.
 Class 709.—Artistic lattice work.
 Class 710.—Wire netting.
 Class 711.—Wire fencing. (For trellis work for gardens and flowers, see also Group 26.)

GROUP 117.

WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILINGS, CRESTINGS, AND ARTISTIC FORGINGS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY CLASSED.

(See also Department K.)

GROUP 118.

VAULTS, SAFES, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS, CUTLERY.

- Class 712.—Builders' hardware—Locks, latches, spikes, nails, screws, tacks, bolts, hinges, pulleys; plumbers' and gas-fitters' hardware; furniture fittings; ships' hardware and fittings.
 Class 713.—Axes, hatchets, adzes, etc.
 Class 714.—Edge tools of various descriptions.
 Class 715.—Saws, files.
 Class 716.—Cutlery—Knives, scissors, shears, razors, etc.; table cutlery.
 Class 717.—Vaults, safes, and appliances; machinists' and metal-workers' tools.

DEPARTMENT J.

ELECTRICITY.

GROUP 119.

APPARATUS TO ILLUSTRATE THE PHENOMENA AND LAWS OF ELECTRICITY
AND MAGNETISM.

- Class 718.—Statical electricity.
- Class 719.—Dynamical electricity.
- Class 720.—Thermo electricity.
- Class 721.—Magnetic electricity.
- Class 722.—Magnets, temporary and permanent.
- Class 723.—Direct and induction coils.
- Class 724.—Galvanometers.

GROUP 120.

THERMO-ELECTRIC BATTERIES.

GROUP 121.

ELECTRICAL BATTERIES; SECONDARY OR "STORAGE" BATTERIES.

GROUP 122.

MACHINES AND APPLIANCES FOR PRODUCING ELECTRICAL CURRENTS BY
MECHANICAL POWER—DYNAMOS.

- Class 725.—Dynamos of direct current.
- Class 726.—Dynamos of alternating current.
- Class 727.—High and low voltage.
- Class 728.—Commutators.

GROUP 123.

TRANSMISSION AND REGULATION OF THE ELECTRICAL CURRENT.

- Class 729.—Cables, wires, and insulators; rheostats, switches, ammeters, resistance boxes, indicators, and meters; voltmeters, hydrometers, and converters.
- Class 730.—Safety and protective appliances, arresters, etc.
- Class 731.—Lightning-rods and ornaments, insulators, rods, cables, and "grounds."

GROUP 124.

ELECTRIC MOTORS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS.

- Class 732.—Movement of machinery in various industrial operations.
- Class 733.—Pumping and hoisting from mines.
- Class 734.—Propulsion of railway cars, street railway cars, mining cars, propellers, etc.

GROUP 125.

LIGHTING BY ELECTRICITY.

- Class 735.—The arc system and its fixtures, appliances, etc.
- Class 736.—The incandescent system, its fixtures, lamps, and appliances.

GROUP 126.

HEATING BY ELECTRICITY.

- Class 737.—For warming and heating apartments.
- Class 738.—For heating flat-irons and other objects in industrial operations.
- Class 739.—Maintenance of constant high temperature in small ovens, etc.

GROUP 127.

ELECTRO-METALLURGY AND ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY.

- Class 740.—Electrotyping.
- Class 741.—Electro-plating, gilding, and nickeling.
- Class 742.—Electric deposition of iron and other metals.
- Class 743.—Electric deposition of metals as a means of extracting them from their ores or alloys.
- Class 744.—Electric furnaces.

GROUP 128.

ELECTRIC FORGING, WELDING, SHAPING, TEMPERING, BRAZING, ETC.

- Class 745.—Apparatus and methods of forging, bending, twisting, making angles or straightening metals and metal work.
- Class 746.—Apparatus and methods of welding or joining iron, steel, and other metals.
- Class 747.—Brazing, soldering, tempering, etc.

GROUP 129.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH AND ELECTRIC SIGNALS.

- Class 748.—Various systems of transmitting and recording.
- Class 749.—Electric chronographs.
- Class 750.—Annunciators.
- Class 751.—Burglar alarms.

GROUP 130.

THE TELEPHONE AND ITS APPLIANCES.

- Class 752.—Cables ; construction ; underground work.
- Class 753.—Protection of strong current apparatus.
- Class 754.—Switch boards.
- Class 755.—Transmitting apparatus.
- Class 756.—Receiving apparatus.
- Class 757.—Signaling apparatus.
- Class 758.—Subscriber's apparatus : numbers, code, registers, etc.

GROUP 131.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

- Class 759.—Receiving and recording apparatus.
- Class 760.—Apparatus for the reproduction of recorded sounds and articulate speech.

GROUP 132.

ELECTRICITY IN SURGERY AND THERAPEUTICS.

- Class 761.—Electric cauteries and apparatus.
- Class 762.—Apparatus for application of the electric current as a remedial agent.
- Class 763.—Apparatus for the destruction of life.

GROUP 133.

APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY IN VARIOUS WAYS NOT BEFORE SPECIFIED.

- Class 764.—Ignition of explosives ; gas lighting, etc.
- Class 765.—Control of heating apparatus by electricity, as applied to steam and hot-air pipes and registers.
- Class 766.—Electric pens.
- Class 767.—Application in photography.

GROUP 134.

HISTORY AND STATISTICS OF ELECTRICAL INVENTION.

- Class 768.—Objects illustrating the development of the knowledge of electricity and of the application of electricity in the arts.
- Class 769.—Collections of books and publications upon electricity and its applications.

DEPARTMENT K.

FINE ARTS—PICTORIAL, PLASTIC, AND DECORATIVE.

GROUP 135.

SCULPTURE.

Class 770.—Figures and groups in marble.

Class 771.—Bas-reliefs in marble or bronze.

Class 772.—Figures and groups in bronze.

Class 773.—Bronzes from *circ-perdu*.

GROUP 136.

PAINTINGS IN OIL.

GROUP 137.

PAINTINGS IN WATER COLORS.

GROUP 138.

PAINTINGS ON IVORY, PORCELAIN, ENAMEL, METAL; FRESCO PAINTING ON WALLS, ETC.

GROUP 139.

ENGRAVING AND ETCHING.

GROUP 140.

CRAYON AND OTHER DRAWINGS.

GROUP 141.

ANTIQUE AND ARTISTIC CARVINGS.

GROUP 142.

EXHIBITS OF PRIVATE COLLECTIONS.

DEPARTMENT L.

LIBERAL ARTS—EDUCATION, LITERATURE, ENGINEERING, PUBLIC WORKS; MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

GROUP 143.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND CONDITION—HYGIENE.

Class 774.—The nursery and its accessories.

Class 775.—Athletic training and exercise gymnasium; apparatus for physical development and of gymnastic exercises and amusement. Skating, walking, climbing, ball-playing, wrestling, acrobatic exercises; rowing, hunting, etc. Special apparatus for training in schools, gymnasias, apparatus for exercise, drill, etc.

Class 776.—Alimentation—Food supply and its distribution; adulteration of food; markets; preparation of food; cooking and serving; school kitchens and arrangements for school canteens; methods of warming children's meals, etc. Dinner-pails or receptacles for carrying meals for school children, workingmen, and others. Restaurants, dining-halls, refectories, etc.

Class 777.—Dwellings and buildings characterized by the conditions best adapted to health and comfort, including dwellings for workingmen and factory operatives; houses and villages for operatives in connection with large manufacturing establishments; tenement houses, "flats," and suites of apartments; city and country residences, club-houses, school-houses; designs and models of improved buildings for elementary schools, infant schools, and creches; court-rooms, theatres, churches, etc.

Class 778.—Hotels, lodging-houses.

Class 779.—Public baths, lavatories; public and domestic hygiene. Sanitation—Sanitary appliances and methods for dwelling-houses, buildings, and cities. Direct renewal of air—Heating, ventilating, lighting, in their relation to health. Conduits of water and sewage. Drains and sewers. Flushing tanks, hydraulic syphons, water-closets, public and private latrines. Sinks, night-soil apparatus, sanitary plumbing, walls, bricks, roofs, flooring, etc. Sanitary house decoration—Non-poisonous paints and wall-papers, floor coverings, washables, decorations, etc.

Apparatus for carrying off, receiving, and treating sewage. Slaughter-house refuse, city garbage.

Apparatus and methods for filtering water and cleansing water-courses.

Apparatus intended for the prevention of infectious diseases. Methods, materials, and instruments for purifying and destroying germs and disinfecting.

Apparatus and fittings for warming, ventilating, and lighting schools; school latrines, closets, etc.

Special school fittings for storing and drying clothing.

Precaution in schools for preventing the spread of infectious diseases; school sanitarium, infirmaries, etc.

Class 780.—Hygiene of the workshop and factory. (Classification modified from that of the London health exhibition.)

Designs and models for improvement in the arrangement and construction of workshops, especially those in which dangerous or unwholesome processes are conducted.

Apparatus and fittings for preventing or minimizing the danger of health or life from carrying on certain trades. Guards, screens, air-jets, preservative solutions, washes, etc.

Objects of personal use—Mouth-pieces, spectacles, dresses, hoods, etc., for use in certain unhealthy and poisonous trades.

Illustrations of diseases and deformities caused by unwholesome trades and professions; methods of combating these diseases; preservative measures, etc.

Sanitary construction and inspection of workshops, factories and mines; new inventions or improvements for ameliorating the condition of life of those engaged in unhealthy occupations; means for economizing human labor in various industrial operations.

Class 781.—Asylums and homes—Asylums for infants and children; foundling and orphan asylums, children's aid societies.

Homes for the aged and infirm; homes for aged men and women; soldiers' homes; homes for the maimed and deformed; sailors' homes.

Treatment of paupers; almshouses; treatment of aborigines; Indian reservations and homes.

Class 782.—Hospitals, dispensaries, etc.; plans, models, statistics—Shed hospitals for infectious fevers and epidemic diseases; tent hospitals; hospital ships; furniture and fittings for sick-rooms.

Class 783.—Protective supervision—Sanitary supervision; vaccination and its enforcement; isolation of contagious disease; quarantine; prevention and elimination of animal epidemics.

Food inspection—Treatment of adulterated foods; inspection and analysis; treatment of stale food substances; regulation of abattoirs, mills, etc.; regulation of sale of horses; protective devices.

Building inspection, etc.—Building regulations and inspection; building drainage and plumbing; fire regulations, fire escapes, etc.

Personal inspection—Color tests, etc., for transportation hands, etc.; professional examination for licenses.

Immigration—Reception, care, and protection of immigrants.

GROUP 144.

INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS OF MEDICINE, SURGERY, AND PROSTHESIS.

Class 784.—Pharmacology, drugs, pharmacy, etc.—Medicines, officinal (in any authoritative pharmacopœia) articles of the materia medica, preparations unofficinal. (See Group 86.)

Class 785.—Dietetic preparations intended especially for the sick. (For beef extracts, see Class 38.)

Class 786.—Instruments for physical diagnosis, clinical thermometers, stethoscopes, ophthalmoscopes, etc.

Class 787.—Surgical instruments and appliances, with dressings, anæsthetics, antiseptics; obstetrical instruments, etc.

Class 788.—Prosthesis—Apparatus for deformities; artificial limbs.

Class 789.—Instruments and apparatus of dental surgery and prosthesis.

Class 790.—Vehicles and appliances for the transportation and relief of the sick and wounded, during peace and war, on shore and at sea. (See also Department G.)

GROUP 145.

PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND SUPERIOR EDUCATION.

Class 791.—Elementary instruction—Infant schools and kindergartens; description of the methods of instruction, with statistics.

Class 792.—Primary schools, city and country—School houses and furniture; apparatus and fittings; models and appliances for teaching; text-books, diagrams, examples; specimens of work in elementary schools.

Class 793.—Domestic and industrial training for girls—Models and apparatus for the teaching of cookery, housework, washing and ironing, needle-work and embroidery, dressmaking, artificial-flower making, painting on silk, crockery, etc.; specimens of school-work.

Class 794.—Handicraft teaching in schools for boys—Apparatus and fittings for elementary trade teaching in schools; specimens of school-work.

- Class 795.—Science teaching—Apparatus and models for elementary science instruction in schools; apparatus for chemistry, physics, mechanics, etc.; diagrams, copies, text-books, etc.; specimens of the school-work in these subjects.
- Class 796.—Art teaching—Apparatus, models, and fittings for elementary art instruction in schools, text-books, etc.; diagrams, copies, text-books, etc.; specimens of art-work, modeling, etc., in schools.
- Class 797.—Technical and apprenticeship schools—Apparatus and examples used in primary and secondary schools for teaching handicraft; models, plans, and designs for the fitting up of workshop and industrial schools; results of industrial work done in such schools.
- Class 798.—Special schools for the elementary instruction of Indians.
- Class 799.—Education of defective classes—Deaf, dumb, blind schools, etc.; adult schools for the illiterate.
- Class 800.—Public schools—Descriptions, illustrations, statistics, methods of instruction, etc.
- Class 801.—Higher education—Academies and high schools; descriptions and statistics.
Colleges and universities—Descriptions, all illustrations of the buildings, libraries, museums, collections, courses of study, catalogues, statistics, etc.
- Class 802.—Professional schools—Theology, law, medicine, and surgery; dentistry; pharmacy, mining, engineering, agriculture, and mechanical arts; art and design; military schools, naval schools, normal schools, commercial schools, music.
- Class 803.—Government aid to education—National Bureau of Education. Reports and statistics.

GROUP 146.

BOOKS, LIBRARIES, LITERATURE, JOURNALISM.

- Class 804.—Books and literature, with special examples of typography, paper, and binding. They may be arranged under the following classification, which is that of the Dewey Relative System: General works—Cyclopedias, magazines, and newspapers; bindings; specimens of typography; philosophy, religion, sociology, philology, natural sciences, useful arts, fine arts, literature, history, and geography.
- Class 805.—School books.
- Class 806.—Technical industrial journals.
- Class 807.—Illustrated papers.
- Class 808.—Newspapers and statistics of their multiplication, growth, and circulation.
- Class 809.—Journalism, statistics of; with illustration of methods, organization, and results.
- Class 810.—Trade catalogues and price-lists.
- Class 811.—Library apparatus; systems of cataloguing and appliances of placing and delivering books.
- Class 812.—Directories of cities and towns.
- Class 813.—Publications by governments.
- Class 814.—Topographical Maps—Marine and coast charts; geological maps and sections; botanical, agronomical, and other maps, showing the extent and distribution of men, animals, and terrestrial products; physical maps; meteorological maps and bulletins; telegraphic routes and stations; railway and route maps; terrestrial and celestial globes; relief maps, and models of portions of the earth's surface; profiles of ocean beds and routes of submarine cables.

GROUP 147.

INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION, EXPERIMENT, RESEARCH, AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

- Class 815.—Weights, measures, weighing, and metrological apparatus—Balances of precision, instruments for mechanical calculation, adding machines, cash registers, water and gas meters, etc.; measures of length, graduated scales, etc.
- (For ordinary commercial forms, see also Group 111.)
- (For testing machines, see Class 471.)

- Class 816.—Astronomical instruments and accessories—Transits, transit circles, mural circles, zenith sectors, altazimeters, equatorials, collimators, comet seekers.
- Class 817.—Geodetic and surveying instruments—Transits, theodolites, sextants, and artificial horizons, needle compasses, goniometers; instruments for surveying underground in mines, tunnels, and excavations; pocket sextants, plane tables, and instruments used with them; sextants, quadrants, repeating circles, dip-sectors, etc.
- Class 818.—Leveling instruments and apparatus—Hand levels, water levels, engineers' levels, of all patterns and varieties; cathetometers, leveling staves, targets, and accessory apparatus.
- Class 819.—Hydrographic surveying; deep-sea sounding.
- Class 820.—Photometric apparatus and methods.
- Class 821.—Photographic apparatus and accessories.
- Class 822.—Meteorological instruments and apparatus, with methods of recording, reducing, and reporting observations.
 Thermometers—Mercurial, spirit, air; ordinary or self-registering, maximum and minimum.
 Barometers—Aneroid barometers, anemometers, rain-gauges, etc.
- Class 823.—Chronometric apparatus—Chronometers, watches of precision, astronomical clocks, church and metropolitan clocks, clepsydras, hour-glasses, sun-dials, chronographs, electrical clocks, metronomes. (For commercial clocks and watches, see also Group 98.)
- Class 824.—Optical and thermometric instruments and apparatus.
- Class 825.—Electric and magnetic apparatus. (See also Department J.)
- Class 826.—Acoustic apparatus.

GROUP 148.

CIVIL ENGINEERING—PUBLIC WORKS, ARCHITECTURE.

- Class 827.—Land surveying, topographical surveying—Surveys and location of towns and cities, with systems of water supply and drainage.
- Class 828.—Surveys of coasts, rivers, and harbors.
- Class 829.—Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, pavements, etc.
- Class 830.—Bridge engineering (illustrated by drawings and models).
 Bridge designing—Drawings and charts showing methods of calculating stresses.
 Foundations, piers, abutments, and approaches of stone, wood, etc.
 Arch bridges of stone, wood, or iron.
 Suspension bridges of fiber, iron chain, and cable.
 Truss bridges of wood, iron, and steel—Pony, bow-string, and plate girders, lattice girders, Fink, Bollman, Howe, Pratt, Warren, Post, Long, Whipple, and other trusses of special design.
 Cantilever bridges, draw-bridges; rolling and swinging machinery.
 Tubular bridges.
 Railway, aqueduct, and other bridges of special design not elsewhere classed.
 (A chart showing date of completion, span, rise, weight, and cost of the great bridges of the world would be of interest.)
- Class 831.—Subaqueous constructions—Foundations, piers, harbors, breakwaters, building of dams, water-works.
- Class 832.—Irrigation—Irrigating canals and systems.
- Class 833.—Railway engineering—Surveying, locating, and constructing railways.
- Class 834.—Dynamic and industrial engineering—The construction and working of machines; examples of planning and construction of manufacturing and metallurgical establishments.
- Class 835.—Mine engineering—Surveying underground, construction of tunnels, subaqueous tunnels, etc.; locating and sinking shafts, inclines, and winzes; driving levels; draining, ventilating, and lighting. (See also Department E.)
- Class 836.—Military engineering—Construction of earthworks, breastworks, and temporary fortifications.
- Class 837.—Permanent works—Fortifications, magazines, arsenals, mines.
- Class 838.—Roads, bridges, pontoons, etc.; movement of troops and supplies.

- Class 839.—Constructive architecture—Plans of public buildings for special purposes; large and small dwelling-houses.
 Drawings and specifications for foundations, walls, partitions, floors, roofs, and stairways.
 Estimates of amount and cost of material.
 Designs and models of special contrivances for safety, comfort, and convenience in the manipulation of elevators, doors, windows, etc.
 Working plans for the mason, carpenter, and painter—Designs and models of bonds, arches, coping, vaulting, etc.; plastering and construction of partitions; painting and glazing.
 Plans of appliances for hoisting, handling, and delivering.
 Building materials to artisans—Scaffolding and ladders; special scaffolding for handling great weights; portable cranes and power elevators.
 Illustrations of the strength of materials.
 Plans and sections of special architectural forms—Metallic floor-beams and girders; hollow bricks and other architectural pottery for heating and ventilation; metallic cornice and conduits; shingles and sheathing; glass roofs, floors, and accessories; architectural hardware.
 Methods of combining materials.
 Protection of foundations, areas, and walls against water.
 Working plans for paving and draining.

GROUP 149.

GOVERNMENT AND LAW.

- Class 840.—Various systems of government illustrated—Government departments, legislative, executive, and judicial.
 Class 841.—International law and relations—Fac-similes of treaties, etc.
 Class 842.—Protection of property in inventions—Patent offices and their functions; statistics of inventions and patents.
 Class 843.—Postal systems and the appliances of the postal service—Letter-boxes pouches, mail-bags, postage stamps, etc.
 Class 844.—Punishment of crime—Prisons and reformatories, prison management and discipline, transportation of criminals, penal colonies, houses of correction, reform schools, naval or marine discipline, punishment at sea, police stations, night lock-ups, etc.; dress and equipment of prisoners; examples of convict workmanship.

GROUP 150.

COMMERCE, TRADE, AND BANKING.

- Class 845.—History and statistics of trade and commerce.
 Class 846.—Railway and transportation companies.
 Class 847.—Methods and media of exchange—Money, coins, paper money, etc.
 Class 848.—Counting-houses, stores, and shops—Arrangement, furniture, fittings, methods of management, book-keeping, devices for distributing change and goods to customers.
 Class 849.—Warehouse and storage systems—Grain elevators.
 Class 850.—Boards of trade and their functions illustrated.
 Class 851.—Exchanges for produce, metals, stocks, etc.
 Class 852.—Insurance companies.
 Class 853.—Banks and banking—Illustrations of buildings, interiors, methods, and statistical information; clearing houses, etc.; savings and trust institutions.
 Class 854.—Safes and vaults for storage of treasure and valuables; safe-deposit companies.
 Class 855.—Book-keeping—Books and systems of book-keeping and accounting, commercial blank forms, etc.
 Class 856.—Express companies, freighting, etc.

GROUP 151.

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE INCREASE AND DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE.

- Class 857.—Institutions founded for the increase and diffusion of knowledge, such as the Smithsonian Institution, the Royal Institution, the Institute of France, British Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Association, etc.; their organization, history, and results.
- Class 858.—Academies of science and letters—Learned and scientific associations, geological and mineralogical societies, etc.; engineering, technical, and professional associations; artistic, biological, zoological, medical, astronomical societies and organizations.
- Class 859.—Museums, collections, art galleries, exhibitions of works of art and industry; agricultural fairs, State and county exhibitions, national exhibitions, international exhibitions, international congresses.
- Class 860.—Publication societies.
- Class 861.—Libraries—Public and private; statistics of operations.

GROUP 152.

SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND COÖPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

- Class 862.—Social organizations. Clubs—Political, military, university, travelers', press clubs, science clubs, and others.
- Class 863.—Political societies and organizations.
- Class 864.—Workingmen's unions and associations—Their organization, statistics, and results.
- Class 865.—Industrial organizations.
- Class 866.—Coöperative trading associations.
- Class 867.—Secret societies.
- Class 868.—Miscellaneous organizations for promoting the material and moral well-being of the industrial classes.

GROUP 153.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS AND SYSTEMS—STATISTICS AND PUBLICATIONS.

- Class 869.—Religious organizations and systems—Origin, nature, growth, and extent of various religious systems and faiths. Statistical, historical, and other illustrations; pictures of buildings; plans and views of interiors.
- Class 870.—Religious music, choirs, hymnology.
- Class 871.—Missionary societies, missions, and missionary work; maps, reports, statistics.
- Class 872.—Spreading the knowledge of religious systems by publications; bible societies, tract societies, and their publications.
- Class 873.—System and methods of religious instruction and training for the young; Sunday schools, furniture, apparatus, and books.
- Class 874.—Associations for religious or moral improvement.
- Class 875.—Charities and charitable associations connected with ecclesiastical societies.

GROUP 154.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. THE THEATRE.

- Class 876.—History and theory of music—Music of primitive people.
Crude and curious instruments. Combinations of instruments, bands, and orchestras. Music books and scores. Musical notation.
History and literature of music. Portraits of great musicians.
- Class 877.—Self-vibrating instruments—Drums and tambourines; cymbals, triangles, gongs, castanets, "bones."
Bells, chimes, and peals.
Bell-ringers' instruments. Musical glasses.
Glockenspiels, xylophones, marimbas.
Music boxes.

- Class 878.—Stringed instruments played with the fingers or plectrum.
Lutes, guitars, banjos, and mandolins.
Harps and lyres.
Zithers, dulcimers.
- Class 879.—Stringed instruments played with a bow.
The violin.
The viol, viol-di-gamba, viola, viola d'Amor.
The violincello and the bass viol.
Mechanical instruments—Hurdy-gurdy and violin piano.
- Class 880.—Stringed instruments with keyboard—The piano-forte—square, upright, and grand.
Actions and parts of the piano.
The predecessors of the piano—Clavicytherium, clavicymbal, clavicord, manichord, virginal, spinnet, harpsichord, and hammer harpsichord.
Instruments and methods of manufacture.
Street pianos.
- Class 881.—Wind instruments, with simple aperture or plug mouth-piece. The flute, flute-a-bec. Syrinx. Organ-pipes. Flageolet.
- Class 882.—Wind instruments, with mouth-piece regulated by the lips. The clarinet, oboe, and saxophone.
- Class 883.—Wind instruments, with bell mouth-piece, without keys. The trumpet (simple) and the bugle. Oliphant. Alpenhorn. The trombone (with slide and with finger-holes). The serpent, bassoon, and bagpipe.
- Class 884.—Wind instruments with bell mouth-piece, with keys.
Key bugles, cornets, French horns. Cornopeans ophicleides.
- Class 885.—Wind instruments with complicated systems—Accordion, concertinas, and mouth organs.
Melodeons and harmonicas. Reed organs.
Hand-organs and organettes. Automatic organs, orchestrions, etc.
The pipe organ.
- Class 886.—Accessories of musical instruments—Strings, reeds, bridges.
Conductors' batons, drum-majors' staves. Mechanical devices for the orchestra.
Tuning-forks, pitch-pipes, metronomes, music-stands, etc.
- Class 887.—Music in relation to human life—Musical composers. Portraits. Biographies.
Great performers. Great singers.
Concerts and the concert stage.
The opera. Its history.
The oratorio. Masses.
Church music and sacred music of all periods. Hymnology, ballads, folk-song, and folk-music of all lands. National airs.
- Class 888.—The theatre and the drama—The stage. Plans and models of stages and theatres.
History of the drama, so far as can be shown by literary record. Portraits of actors. Relics of actors.
Play-bills, etc. Costumes, masks, armor. Scenery. Appliances of illusion, etc. Plays of all ages and peoples.

DEPARTMENT M.

ETHNOLOGY, ARCHÆOLOGY, PROGRESS OF LABOR AND INVENTION.

GROUP 155.

VIEWS, PLANS, OR MODELS OF PREHISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS AND HABITATIONS.

Class 889.—Cave—Natural, artificial; dwellings, natural and artificial.

Class 890.—Lacustrine dwellings—Dolmens, tumuli, menhirs, cromlechs, alignments, cup-stones, graves, cists, crematories.

Class 891.—Cliff and other dwellings—Models of dwellings, shelters, skin lodges, yourts, huts (of bark, grass, etc.), wooden houses.

Class 892.—Appurtenances—Sweat-houses (models), totem-posts (originals and models), gable ornaments, locks.

GROUP 156.

FURNITURE AND CLOTHING OF ABORIGINAL, UNCIVILIZED, AND BUT PARTLY CIVILIZED RACES.

Class 893.—Household utensils and furniture.

Class 894.—Articles serving in the use of narcotics—Pipes, etc.

Class 895.—Articles used in transportation.

Class 896.—Clothing and adornment.

GROUP 157.

IMPLEMENTS OF WAR AND THE CHASE.

(See also Groups 85 and 112.)

GROUP 158.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS.

Class 897.—Gathering and storing food other than game—Water vessels.

Class 898.—Articles used in cooking and eating.

Class 899.—Apparatus of making clothing and ornaments, and of weaving.

GROUP 159.

ATHLETIC EXERCISES—GAMES.

GROUP 160.

OBJECTS OF SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE AND VENERATION, REPRESENTATIONS OF DEITIES. APPLIANCES OF WORSHIP.

GROUP 161.

HISTORIC ARCHÆOLOGY—OBJECTS ILLUSTRATING THE PROGRESS OF NATIONS.

GROUP 162.

MODELS AND REPRESENTATIONS OF ANCIENT VESSELS, PARTICULARLY OF THE PERIOD OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

GROUP 163.

REPRODUCTIONS OF ANCIENT MAPS, CHARTS, AND APPARATUS OF NAVIGATION.

Class 900.—Charts and maps of the world anterior to the voyage of Columbus.

Class 901.—Charts and maps following the discovery.

Class 902.—Charts and maps of the period of the early colonization of America.

Class 903.—Charts and maps of America and the world at the period of the Revolution, and since.

GROUP 164.

MODELS AND REPRESENTATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS, CITIES, OR MONUMENTS OF THE HISTORIC PERIOD ANTERIOR TO THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

GROUP 165.

MODELS AND REPRESENTATIONS OF HABITATIONS AND DWELLINGS BUILT SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

GROUP 166.

ORIGINALS, COPIES OR MODELS, OR GRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF NOTABLE INVENTIONS.

GROUP 167.

OBJECTS ILLUSTRATING GENERALLY THE PROGRESS OF THE AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE AND LABOR.

Class 904.—The evolution of the dwelling and its furniture.

Class 905.—The evolution of the plow and other implements of the farm and garden.

Class 906.—Evolution of tools—The ax, saw, and other implements of handicraft.

Class 907.—Labor-saving machines and their effects.

GROUP 168.

WOMAN'S WORK.

GROUP 169.

STATE, NATIONAL, AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.

GROUP 170.

THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN.

Class 908.—Special monographic exhibit of the tribes of America.

Class 909.—Villages or families of various tribes engaged in their native occupations.

Class 910.—Specimens of their special work and industries; collections of Indian "trinkets" or curiosities.

Class 911.—Books or papers written or printed in his native tongue.

Class 912.—Means and methods of communication between tribes by means of the "sign" language and "picture letters," etc; status of females under tribal regulations.

Class 913.—Treaties and acquisition of territory from the various tribes, and how obtained.

Class 914.—Progress of Indian civilization through the efforts of the Government, missionaries, or by his own efforts and choice; his industrial pursuits and capabilities, as exemplified in the shop, on the farm, and in the school-room; inventions, etc.

Class 915.—Music.—The "*Columbian Indian Band*," consisting of sixty or more instruments.

Class 916.—The allotment of lands to families and individuals, and its effects.
The Indian as an American citizen.
The hope of the Indian.

Class 917.—Other attainments and industries not specially mentioned. (For treatment of Indians, reservations, etc., see Class 781; also special Indian schools, see Class 798.)

GROUP 171.

ISOLATED AND COLLECTIVE EXHIBITS.

GROUP 172.

PORTRAITS, BUSTS, AND STATUES OF GREAT INVENTORS AND OTHERS WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED LARGELY TO THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION AND THE WELL-BEING OF MAN.

THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES has passed an act entitled : "An Act to provide for celebrating the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine and sea, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois." Approved April 25, 1890.

Under the provision of said act, upon the nomination by the Governors of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, the President has appointed two Commissioners to represent each State, Territory and the District of Columbia, and eight Commissioners from the country at large, to be constituted and designated as the World's Columbian Commission.

Under the provisions of the act aforesaid the World's Columbian Commission met in the City of Chicago on the 26th day of June, 1890, and organized by electing the following

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT, THOMAS W. PALMER, MICHIGAN.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1st. Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut.
- 2d. M. H. De Young, California.
- 3d. D. B. Penn, Louisiana.
- 4th. Gorton W. Allen, New York.
- 5th. Alexander B. Andrews, North Carolina.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Secretary, JOHN T. DICKINSON.

BOARD OF REFERENCE AND CONTROL.

FROM THE COMMISSION.

Thomas W. Palmer, Michigan, President.
James A. McKenzie, Kentucky.
George V. Massey, Delaware.
William Lindsay, Kentucky.
Michael H. De Young, California.
Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut.
Elijah B. Martindale, Indiana.
J. W. St Clair, West Virginia.

FROM THE DIRECTORS.

Lyman J. Gage, President.
Thomas B. Bryan.
Potter Palmer.
Ferd W. Peck.
Edward T. Jeffery.
Edwin Walker.
Frederick S. Winston.
De Witt C. Cregier.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

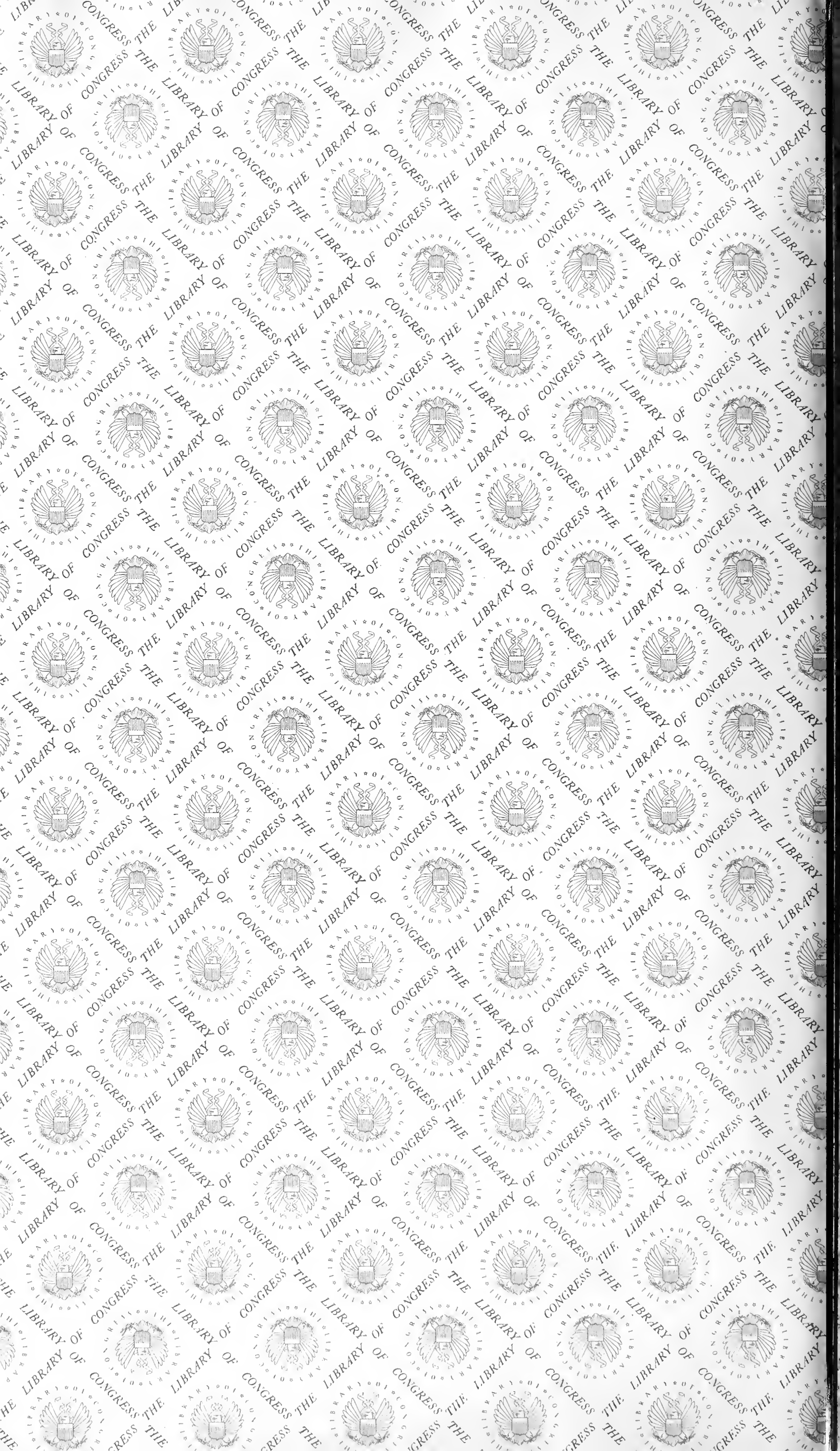
Chairman.....	T. W. Palmer, of Michigan.
Vice-Chairman.....	James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky.
Secretary.....	John T. Dickinson, of Texas.
M. L. McDonald, Commissioner at large.	P. A. B. Widener, Commissioner at large.
R. C. Kerens, Commissioner at large.	Henry Exall, Commissioner at large.
John T. Harris, of Virginia.	Adlai T. Ewing, of Illinois.
Wm. J. Sewell, of New Jersey.	Wm. F. King, of Iowa.
E. B. Martindale, of Indiana.	H. P. Platt, of Ohio.
John B. Thacher, of New York.	L. McLaws, of Georgia.
Francis W. Breed, of Massachusetts.	T. L. Williams, of Tennessee.
Euclid Martin, of Nebraska.	Joseph Hirst, of Florida.
Reese R. Price, of Kansas.	R. L. Saunders, of Mississippi.
M. B. Harrison, of Minnesota.	L. H. Hershfield, of Montana.
James D. Butt, of West Virginia.	R. E. Goodell, of Colorado.
A. T. Britton, of District of Columbia.	

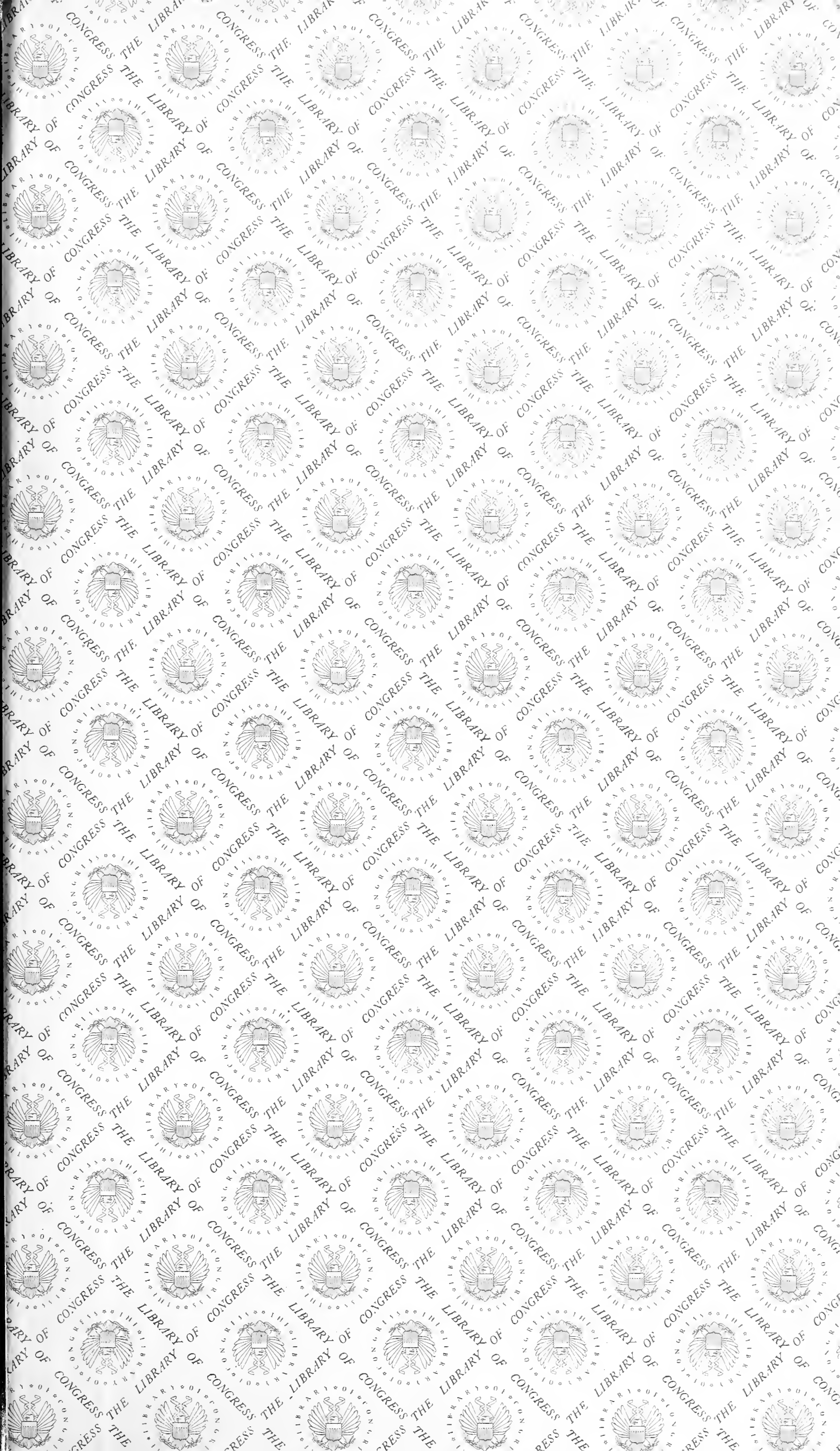
The administration and control of the affairs of the Exposition have been conferred upon the two bodies designated respectively as the World's Columbian Commission and the World's Columbian Exposition, the latter being incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, and both bodies acting through the Executive Department and Committees and the Board of Reference and Control as herein enumerated.

The Board of Directors was duly organized on April 5, 1890, by the election of forty-five (45) Directors, and is officered by some of the most prominent and successful business men of the City of Chicago, as follows :

President,	Lyman J. Gage.
1st Vice-Pres.,	Thos. B. Bryan.
2d Vice-Pres.,	Potter Palmer.
Secretary,	Benjamin Butterworth.
Treasurer,	Anthony F. Seeberger.
Auditor,	William K. Ackerman.

A proclamation by the President of the United States, issued under date of December 24, 1890, announced that the National Commission had been organized and the provisions of law complied with, and that a National and International Exhibition would take place in the City of Chicago in 1893, commending it to the favorable consideration of the World and asking the participation of all Nations therein.





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